The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 200.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Mark Smith, a well-known American actor, died in Paris on the 11th of August.

—The steamer Katie Kountz passed Omaha on Tuesday evening, bound to St. Louis.

—The annual Council of the Episcopal Diocese of Nebraska convened in Omaha yesterday.

—The Republicans of the Fifteenth Ohio District (Marietta) nominated N. H. Van Voorhees for Congress.

—The Sheriff of Tunica county, Miss., has arrested thirty-four of the ring-leaders of the late riot at Austin.

—On Tuesday evening Col. T. Mitchell was shot and killed near Omaha, Neb., by some unknown man in an altercation over a cow.

—Joseph Connelly, a wiper in the Union Pacific Railroad shops in Omaha, broke his neck last Tuesday night by falling from an engine.

—Ex-Governor S. C. Walker, of Virginia, has been nominated by the Conservative Convention to represent the Richmond district in Congress.

—The Missouri Democratic State Convention met in Jefferson City yesterday, but up to a late hour last night had not made any nominations.

—Sam Smith, a farmer near Omaha, Neb., died on Tuesday of lock-jaw. He wounded himself in the foot with a nail about a week ago.

—Two suicides, three homicides and three persons dangerously wounded with razor and pistols in affrays, in twenty-four hours, is the latest report from New Orleans.

—At the Republican Convention held at Bellaire, Ohio, on Wednesday, Hon. L. Danforth, of St. Clairesville, was nominated by acclamation for Congress from the Sixth Ohio Congressional District.

—On Wednesday morning a masked robber entered the house of John Riche, a gentleman residing in Chicago, and upon being discovered by Riche, shot him through the breast, inflicting a mortal wound. The assassin escaped.

—The body of a man supposed to be A. N. Brevard, of St. Louis, was found in the river at Goose Island on Monday. From a letter found on the body it is thought he was a son-in-law of Chas. A. Davis, of the law firm of Wilson & Davis of St. Louis.

SALEM, O.

Daring Daylight Robbery.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SALEM, OHIO, August 26, 1874.

The dwelling of Mr. James Neasis, of this place, was yesterday entered by some unknown parties, and a gold watch, worth one hundred dollars, a considerable amount of money belonging to a boarder, and many other articles were stolen. The robbers took a pair of boots belonging to Mr. Neasis, and before leaving with their plunder prepared themselves with a meal to gratify their appetite. The family was absent, and there is no clue to the guilty parties. There were some men seen loafing under a shade tree during the day, who are suspected. During the past year this place has been infested with tramps, turnpike sailors and idlers of all sorts, who, under the pretext of seeking employment getting something to eat, or a chance to rest for the night, have been taking notes for the purpose of facilitating their nefarious schemes.

THE INDIAN WAR.

A Fight Between U. S. Troops and Comanches and Kiowas.

NEW YORK, August 26.—A Fort Sill dispatch says: Intelligence having been received at this post that Big Red Foot, one of the principal hostile Comanche chiefs, now absent from the reservation and on the war path, was at the Wichita agency, where he had taken refuge, with fifty of his band, General Davidson left here on Friday night with four companies of the Tenth cavalry, numbering about 250 men, to arrest the chief and his Indians. Big Red Foot and his band were found at the agency, as had been reported, and after some parley General Davidson ordered that they should be deprived of their arms. While this was being done a fight on the Kiowas, under Lone Wolf and Woman's Heart, turned on the troops, and fired on them. Immediately upon the discharge of their guns the Kiowas ran and the troops pursued, and a lively running fight began between the soldiers and Indians. In the skirmish three soldiers were shot and many of the Indians were killed, but how many is not known. During the fight the Comanche lodges and camp were burned. It also appears that further troubles are expected at the agency, as more troops have gone forward from here since the receipt of the news. The Indians have killed four citizens near the agency.

AMONG OUR MILLS.

Items of Interest to Iron Workers.

[From the American Manufacturer.]

ZUG & CO. resumed on the 17th, full turn.

SOHO, (Moorhead & Co.) running full double turn.

MCKEE BROS. (flint glass) have put fire in their second furnace.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO. (steel) ha ve contracted for a new sheet mill.

GLASS-LINED patent buckets have been made in this city for a year or two.

THE Lower Union mills, Wilson, Leggate & Co., are running full, with orders ahead.

FORT PITT, (Reese, Graff & Woods)—Iron department double turn; steel department full.

THE Ormsby works, Wharton BROS & Co., are running full single turn, with plenty of orders.

GLENDEN, DILWORTH, PORTER & CO., are running their spike machines, but not their puddling furnaces.

THE eyes of quite a number of our exchanges pop out in wonderment at the large production of pig from Isabella furnace No. 2 has recently been delivering itself of.

AT THE McKeesport Ironworks, W. D. Woods & Co., the mill is running double turn, and in the forge department ten fires are run during the day and four at night.

THE Atlas Works are filling an order for the entire machinery of a new rolling mill at Quebec, Canada. There is to be one ten inch and one sixteen inch train of rolls, squeezer, heating and puddling furnaces, &c.

EVERY MILL in the city is running except the Eagle mill and the Superior Rail mill. The former has not been running for two or three years, and the latter recently failed, but will probably come out all right.

ROGER & BURCHFIELD'S two iron-works (the Siberian, at Leechburg, and Iron City, at Apollo,) are running full double turn. They are still making terne plates at the former works, and using gas for fuel.

ANDERSON & WOODS, (steel) during their two weeks rest, put in three new double-flue boilers, 42 inches by 30 feet, as well as some new rolls, besides making other improvements. They are running full double turn.

THE Anchor Nail and Tack works, Chess, Smyth & Co., is running full single turn. During their short stop they put in a new engine, which is 4 ft. stroke and 22 inch diameter, and has one third more capacity than the old engine.

RICHARDS & HARTLEY'S glass factory (tableware and lamps) resumed on Monday of last week, the new cap having been put in the furnace. The firm are now filling an order from England. They also occasionally get orders from Cuba and other foreign ports.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.'s South Side mill (the Clinton) is not in full operation, because of difficulty in getting coal, the streets being torn up. The upper portion of their Millvale mill is running full double turn. In the lower portion are their six Danks furnaces, which are all running, making five heats each per day.

MESSRS. EPPING, CARPENTER & CO., of the Keystone Steam Pump-works, have recently completed a large mining pump weighing seven tons for Ward, Warner & Co., Mineral Ridge, O. This firm has also lately built a special 5-inch pump for Everson, Knap & Co.'s Charlotte furnaces, and another of the same pattern has just been put in at the Lower Union mills, Wilson, Leggate & Co.

What an Eye-Witness Saw Yesterday—Ten Years Ago and To-day.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I have been looking in at the Democratic Convention, now plotting in Library Hall. I saw many familiar faces of men of note and character. There was Clymer, Buckalew, Ancona and Wallace, and many others of less note, all familiar Survivor Geo. H. Sharp, Postmaster T. L. James, Governor and Mrs. Joel Parker, of New Jersey; Senator W. A. Buckingham, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., Gen. Rufus Ingalls, Hon. T. C. Platt and wife, Hon. C. O'Neill and wife, Hon. W. Kellogg, Hon. J. S. Negley, Hon. W. Townsend, and representatives of all the New York papers. As the great ship moved down the bay she was greeted with salutes from the shipping at the wharves and various pleasure resorts. Just inside Sandy Hook the President and his party came on board. The programme is to arrive at Newport early this evening and spend to-morrow there, leaving early Friday morning to return, arriving in New York the same night. The following comprises the President's party which boarded the steamer at Sandy Hook: Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Gen. and Mrs. Horace Porter, Capt. R. W. Schufeldt and daughter, Miss Grace H. J. Hastings, G. W. Childs, Gen. and Mrs. Babcock, G. M. Pullman and wife, and Hon. A. G. Cattell. The following persons are among the excursionists: The Vice President, Senator Geo. R. Dennison, K. O. Fukawassa, the Japan Consul; Yoshie, the Japan Vice Minister; Hon. Hangito Aasano and Chiro Yano, of the Japanese Embassy; E. C. Benedict, Geo. Bliss, United States District Attorney, and John Roach, the builder of the steamer, and his wife.

Mr. James Redpath, the manager of the Boston Lecture Lyceum Bureau, has concluded an engagement with Mr. Beecher to deliver a series of lectures. They will be delivered in October and November, and are so arranged that he will be in Brooklyn every Friday evening and ever Sunday after the second week of October.

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The Rev. F. W. Holland, pastor of the Unitarian Church of Our Father, of Newburg, discoursed Sunday on the text "For with what judgment ye judge ye shall be judged," and at the close of his sermon he made a brief allusion to the Beecher scandal, cautioning his hearers against too hastily judging a great man who had reached his threescore years with heretofore an unblemished character, and who, in the speaker's belief, it seemed impossible should have been guilty of the crime charged against him.

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SANDY HOOK.

Excursion on the Ocean—Distinguished Guests.

OFF SANDAY HOOK, August 26.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer "City of Pekin" left her anchorage at a quarter past nine o'clock this morning on an excursion outside of Long Island to Newport, R. I., in celebration of her completion and dedication to commerce and travel. About three hundred guests availed themselves of the invitation to participate, among whom were the following: U. S. Grant, President of the United States; Secretary of War W. W. Belknap, Postmaster General Jewell, C. F. Conant, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Senor Don Vicinte Dargo, Minister of Guatemala; General G. A. Arthur, Collector of the Port; H. Sharp, Postmaster T. L. James, Governor and Mrs. Joel Parker, of New Jersey; Senator W. A. Buckingham, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., Gen. Rufus Ingalls, Hon. T. C. Platt and wife, Hon. C. O'Neill and wife, Hon. W. Kellogg, Hon. J. S. Negley, Hon. W. Townsend, and representatives of all the New York papers. As the great ship moved down the bay she was greeted with salutes from the shipping at the wharves and various pleasure resorts. Just inside Sandy Hook the President and his party came on board. The programme is to arrive at Newport early this evening and spend to-morrow there, leaving early Friday morning to return, arriving in New York the same night. The following comprises the President's party which boarded the steamer at Sandy Hook: Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Gen. and Mrs. Horace Porter, Capt. R. W. Schufeldt and daughter, Miss Grace H. J. Hastings, G. W. Childs, Gen. and Mrs. Babcock, G. M. Pullman and wife, and Hon. A. G. Cattell. The following persons are among the excursionists: The Vice President, Senator Geo. R. Dennison, K. O. Fukawassa, the Japan Consul; Yoshie, the Japan Vice Minister; Hon. Hangito Aasano and Chiro Yano, of the Japanese Embassy; E. C. Benedict, Geo. Bliss, United States District Attorney, and John Roach, the builder of the steamer, and his wife.

FIRST EDITION.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

The Plymouth Pastor in his Country Parish.

Croquet Playing in the White Mountains—Mr. Beecher to Ascend Mount Washington Next Week—Moulton Refuses to be Cross-Examined.

A Talk with Beecher.

TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE, N. H.—So far as Mr. Beecher is concerned Mr. Moulton's statement will, for the present, receive no notice. A request from the committee or advice from his friends may bring out a counter-statement. In conversation Saturday he remarked, referring to a copy of Mr. Moulton's statement given him Saturday, "In regard to that matter I have concluded not to say a word." Later in the day he was asked if his decision was final, and he said: "Yes, I have nothing to say. I say too much when I talk at all, and I have had to take a negative position in regard to all inquiries." An allusion to the desire to obtain information directly from him led to him saying: "Yes, I should be very glad to oblige you; I have been treated in a very handsome and gentlemanlike way by your paper. I appreciate it deeply, very deeply. Now you must treat me exactly like a bit of punk; don't make me of any account; ask me what question you please."

His first decision was reached before Mr. Moulton's statement was read to him by an acquaintance. He talks on all other subjects, and yesterday evening spoke at length of his preach ing here. It will continue each Sunday till the last week in September. "I call this my country parish," he said, "and take it up regularly each summer. I can always see when I come up here that the tendency in a hotel like this is to break up into cliques; but something of a human interest binds the people together. They come to feeling like a big family, and I think that is one of the reasons why they enjoy themselves here." The family feeling is pretty strong, and Mr. Beecher is father of all concerned. He is the central figure everywhere—yesterday at the religious services, morning and night, whether he preached or listened, and to-night again at a charade party.

People flock to the edge of the broad piazza when he comes in from the croquet ground with an armful of mallets to hear his gleeful "Our side beat; we won the last game!" By some happy faculty he knows every one, new-comer or old; and the "good-morning," collective and individual, he beams on the odd hundred or so in the dining room as he enters it for breakfast would last through the day if it was not repeated at each meal. His country parish extends a good way beyond the hotel. He is known by all the families around, and some of them have solid reason to remember him. One farmer near here with his farm heavily mortgaged found the mortgage paid off last year through Mr. Beecher's efforts. Besides pastoral work of this kind and his weekly sermons, Mr. Beecher devotes little time to labor. A drive or a trip up or down on the railroad—takes up the forenoon, and after dinner he picks up the short, heavy mallet, which is his favorite, and once on the croquet-ground does not leave it till it is too dark to see. Occasionally he tries the bowling alley, but of late finds the exercise too violent. Croquet is his favorite game.

Mr. Beecher went over to Littleton to-day to sign a paper in which he denies all the charges made against him by Tilton.

It is very cold up here. There was a sharp frost last night, but Mr. Beecher got enough interested in his game to-day to attack it in his shirt sleeves. To see him rushing from wicket to post, dropping on his knees to sight the shots, or joining over the discomfiture of his adversaries, and driving his ball along to victory, was a revelation of what can be done when the man and mallet come together. Next week Mr. Beecher goes up to the summit of Mount Washington for a day, but besides this he has as yet planned no excursion from the hotel. After leaving here about September 24, he will pass a short time in Peekskill before returning to Brooklyn.

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In consequence of Mr. Beecher's visit to the White Mountains there will be a slight delay in the progress of the legal proceedings, and it will be seen that Mr. Shearman has taken steps to make this delay of as little effect upon the progress of the case as it can possibly be under the circumstances. Mr. Tilton is still heroinizing in the well known house in Livingston street. He refuses to be interviewed except in homœopathic doses, and he appears to be more concerned about Susan B. Anthony's reputation than his own. It is now understood that Mr. Moulton will not comply with the request of the committee to appear before them for cross-examination. In that event the report of the investigating committee will be presented to Plymouth church on Friday evening. The members of the committee are scattered in various country and seaside resorts, and will not meet again until Thursday next, when final action will be taken in reference to their previous proceedings.

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POLITICAL.

Michigan Republican State Convention.

LANSING, MICH., August 26.—The Republican State Convention assembled to-day. The following are the nominations: For Governor, J. J. Bagley; Lieutenant Governor, H. H. Holt; Secretary of State, E. G. D. Holden; State Treasurer, W. B. McCreery; Auditor General, Ralph Ely; Commissioner of the State Land Office, L. A. Clapp, re-nominated, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, D. D. Briggs, renominated.

The preamble and resolutions adopted by the Convention as a platform were as follows:

We, the delegates representative of the Republican party in Michigan, assembled in Convention, on the twentieth anniversary year of its organization, appear before the people of the State of the Union after the uninterrupted exercise by that party of all the responsibilities and power during its entire existence, offering no apologies, deprecating no criticism, invoking no charity in the construction of its acts; but challenging a faithful scrutiny of its record through the vicissitudes of war and peace, and the candid judgment of all just men, in no spirit of vainglory, but in simple deference of the history truth, we assert that since the Republican party raised its banner, at Jackson, in 1854, it has never failed, under trials more severe than have beset the history of any other party since the organization of the Government, to stand in the advance line of human and the nation's progress during the turbulent years before the war, and in the unprecedented perplexities which succeeded. It has forfeited none of its pledges to humanity, to its sister States, or to the interests of our own citizens. It has promised the protection of good laws and a faithful administration of them. It has legislated wisely for the development of our abundant resources. It has been liberal in the encouragement of learning, and bountiful in providing for the unfortunate. It has persistently cultivated a better civilization, and there is no malignant hand that can point to any of its legislation which may be used to make a man worse. At the same time it has been prudent and economical in expenditures, has kept down taxation, has been and is steadily reducing the public indebtedness, and the financial credit of the State under its management is of the highest standard in all the commercial cities of the world. We shall regard it as a good reason for acceding to the statement of our opponents that the mission of the Republican party is ended when we are pointed to a political organization more beneficent in aims or more devoted or comprehensive in its patriotism, but as long as it leads all other parties, as it has done in the past, and still does in the advancement of the good work in the investigation of grievances, and in the redress of wrongs. We can discover no reason for surrendering the reins of power into the hands of a party whose last public service was to drag the country into a civil war, to disgrace its financial credit, and to leave the Government on the very brink of dissolution, and which in its last effort to regain the confidence of the people under the lead of its life-long enemy in the most brazen, barefaced and shameless condition ever known in the history of parties, formed solely and avowedly on the issue of spoils alone. Upon the financial record of the Republican party, alike in the nation and the State, we confidently challenge comparison with any other party which ever has power in either, pointing with just pride to the great and steadily increasing wealth of the national debt and the improvement of the national credit, accompanied by an equally remarkable reduction of taxation and of expenditure, or administrating the Government. With all this our material interests and general prosperity have enormously increased, and our citizens are better clothed, better fed, and better paid for their labor than any other people in the world. In this State, the State Republican management has secured and the same blessings of light taxation, economical administration and rapidly diminishing debt, while our State institutions have been literally built up until they have become the pride of the people. Education, public morals and the various branches of industry rise, and driving his ball along to victory, was a revelation of what can be done when the man and mallet come together. Next week Mr. Beecher goes up to the summit of Mount Washington for a day, but besides this he has as yet planned no excursion from the hotel. After leaving here about September 24, he will pass a short time in Peekskill before returning to Brooklyn.

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SANDY HOOK.

Excursion on the Ocean—Distinguished Guests.

OFF SANDAY HOOK, August 26.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer "City of Pekin" left her anchorage at a quarter past nine o'clock this morning on an excursion outside of Long Island to Newport, R. I., in celebration of her completion and dedication to commerce and travel. About three hundred guests availed themselves of the invitation to participate, among whom were the following: U. S. Grant, President of the United States; Secretary of War W. W. Belknap, Postmaster General Jewell, C. F. Conant, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Senor Don Vicinte Dargo, Minister of Guatemala; General G. A. Arthur, Collector of the Port; H. Sharp, Postmaster T. L. James, Governor and Mrs. Joel Parker, of New Jersey; Senator W. A. Buckingham, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., Gen. Rufus Ingalls, Hon. T. C. Platt and wife, Hon. C. O'Neill and wife, Hon. W. Kellogg, Hon. J. S. Negley, Hon. W. Townsend, and representatives of all the New York papers. As the great ship moved down the bay she was greeted with salutes from the shipping at the wharves and various pleasure resorts. Just inside Sandy Hook the President and his party came on board. The programme is to arrive at Newport early this evening and spend to-morrow there, leaving early Friday morning to return, arriving in New York the same night. The following comprises the President's party which boarded the steamer at Sandy Hook: Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Gen. and Mrs. Horace Porter, Capt. R. W. Schufeldt and daughter, Miss Grace H. J. Hastings, G. W. Childs, Gen. and Mrs. Babcock, G. M. Pullman and wife, and Hon. A. G. Cattell. The following persons are among the excursionists: The Vice President, Senator Geo. R. Dennison, K. O. Fukawassa, the Japan Consul; Yoshie, the Japan Vice Minister; Hon. Hangito Aasano and Chiro Yano, of the Japanese Embassy; E. C. Benedict, Geo. Bliss, United States District Attorney, and John Roach, the builder of the steamer, and his wife.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

TENNESSEE.

Mob Law in Gibson County.

Sixteen Negroes Taken from Jail by Masked Men.

Fourteen of Them Killed and the Others Wounded.

The Origin of the Trouble.

A Quarrel About Fifty Cents the Cause.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 24.—The negroes at Pickettsville, Gibson county, six miles from Humboldt, last Saturday and Sunday threatened a riot on account of some supposed wrong done to them, and manifested a strong desire to kill two or three citizens, and fire and sack the town. Yesterday sixteen of the ringleaders were arrested and taken to Trenton and placed in jail for safe keeping. About one o'clock this morning between seventy-five and one hundred men entered the town, rode up to the jail and demanded and compelled the Sheriff to deliver the keys. They then took sixteen negroes from the jail. Four were killed, and two mortally wounded at the edge of the town. They then rode off with the other ten, and are supposed to have killed them. Nothing has been heard from them since they left. Considerable excitement exists among the negroes there, and the whites are taking defensive steps in case of any outbreak.

A Reign of Terror.

MEMPHIS, August 26.—Dispatches from Humboldt and other cities along the line of the Memphis & Louisville Railroad in Gibson county, near the scene of disturbances, say a perfect reign of terror exists in consequence of the excitement growing out of a mob taking sixteen negroes out of the Trenton jail last night and killing them. Blacks and whites are arming, and such is the dread of a conflict ensuing that the railroad officials find it difficult to prevent their employes leaving the road.

Fighting Suspended.

NASHVILLE, August 26.—A special to the *Union and American* from McKenzie, Tenn., reports as follows:

TRENTON, 3 P. M.—Armed men are pouring in from the country. All is quiet. The scouts say they can not find an armed negro. Two of six negroes found shot last night are still alive.

HUMBOLDT, 5 P. M.—All is quiet.

PICKETTSVILLE, 6 P. M.—The men are resting on their arms. All rumors of armed negro bands and fighting in the country are believed to be false.

MEMPHIS, August 26.—The *Appeal's* special from Humboldt to-night says the excitement in Gibson county is subsiding. No further bloodshed is anticipated. Woman and children have been coming in there during the day, and the wildest excitement existed throughout the county, owing to rumors of negroes marching in strong force to Trenton and rumors of their having murdered ten women. On the other hand, the negroes were terribly alarmed, and many fled to the woods, fearing the fate of those taken from the Trenton jail last night.

The Origin of the Trouble.

There occurred at a Barbecue near Picketsville, some days since, a difficulty between a white man named J. O. Hall and John Webb, colored, about the payment of half a dollar, since when the negroes had numerous threats of violence, and on Saturday night last, while two young men, named Monroe Morgan and James Warren, were riding along the road, some three miles from Pickettsville, they were fired upon by some thirty or forty negroes hid in the woods. The young men abandoned their horses, took to the woods, and escaped to town. The citizens, who had become alarmed and hard to bring, in view of reports that the negroes were organizing, armed companies. Suspecting a negro named Ben Walker of complicity in the shooting, a constable, with a posse, proceeded to his house, where they captured a negro named Ben Ballard, who confessed that they had met on Saturday night, and organized to protect Colonel Webb (colored) from the Ku Klux, and after that to kill Hall Butler for divulging their plans to the whites; but after meeting and firing on Morgan and Warren, they separated. He also gave the names of a large number engaged in the plot for assassination and murder. When Ballard's confession was made public the greatest excitement spread throughout the county, and citizens gathered at Pickettsville, and a meeting was called, at which Esquire Barnett was elected captain, and decided to summon a posse and arrest the following negroes, who, according to Ballard, were the ring leaders: Geo. Green, Steve Bryant, Dan Williams, Bob Love, Dick Shaw, Dug Jamison, Hays Peebles, Jarrett Burrows, Ad Williams and Nick Perry, which was done, and they were brought to Pickettsville. On Sunday night a band of masked men rode into town and demanded the prisoners, but Marshal Dungan refused to give them up. Monday and Tuesday the makers of a mob were arraigned before three justices on a charge of shooting with intent to kill and inciting riot. One of them, Jarrett Burrows, turned State's evidence and related the story of the cause, origin, purposes, organization and progress of the riotous movement among the negroes in Gibson county, which was corroborated by Nelson McGhee (colored), who also said it was rumored for some time past that President Grant would back the negroes in their course they took against the whites. And acting on this belief, the colored people had determined to extirpate the whites, so as to obtain lands, etc., but had not agreed upon the time for the outbreak. This measure for the murder of the whites was agreed to by all except Burrell Butler, of Pickettsville, and because of his opposition they intended to kill him on Saturday night for fear he would tell the whites. Burrows also gave the names of several other persons who were to be killed on Saturday night, and told where the negroes met in a railroad cut and organized by electing Nelson Hubbard Captain, until they reached Webb's house, who was then to take command. They also expected to meet a company from Humboldt, under charge of John Regan, which failed to come. Their object in organizing thoroughly was to shoot Ku Klux, who, they understood, were raiding the country to persecute the negroes.

After the examination they were committed to the jail at Ironton, and the result has been already announced. The lynching of the prisoners caused much indignation here.

Additional Particulars.

MEMPHIS, August 26.—A special from Trenton to the *Avalanche* gives the following additional particulars regarding the slaughter of colored prisoners: After the maskers, numbering about one hundred, had obtained possession of the prisoners, they tied them together and marched them off on the Huntington road. Half a mile from town six of the number were cut loose and ordered to escape, and as soon as that command was given a full volley was fired upon them, killing four and wounding the other two, one mortally. The remainder were carried up the river two miles and killed. Their remains were collected and are being taken care of.

The Circuit Court was in session at the time. On the assembling of the Court this morning, several speeches were made by members of the bar, denouncing the conduct of the disguised men, who were from the country, and urged upon the Judge to give the Grand Jury an extra charge, ordering them to send out for witnesses all along the road from here to Pickettsville, in order to arrest and punish the criminals. While the charge was being delivered, a runner arrived in hot haste, with a report that a large body of negroes, well armed, were marching to Ironton, which caused an adjournment of the Court. Scouts were sent out, but returned, reporting all quiet. There is no mistake but that the negroes are well organized in this county and ready for action at a moment's warning. Two companies from Union City have arrived here. Other dispatches report everybody under arms.

WEATHER REPORT.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 26, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.19	60	76	NE	Fair
2 P. M.	30.11	75	47	SE	Fair
9 P. M.	30.14	65	63	SE	Fair

Mean Barometer, 30.14.
Mean Thermometer, 68.
Highest Thermometer, 78.
Lowest Thermometer, 57.

GEO. H. ROBE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A., Observer.

War Department,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 27, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

Over New England and the Middle States, falling barometer, slightly higher temperature, southerly to easterly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, August 26, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was fair, thermometer 77; Cincinnati, cloudy, thermometer 74; Davenport, Iowa, threatening, thermometer 68; Fort Sully, D. T., fair, thermometer 73; Indianapolis, Ind., cloudy, thermometer 73; Keokuk, Iowa, threatening, thermometer 72; Leavenworth, Ks., fair, thermometer 78; Louisville, Ky., cloudy, thermometer 76; Memphis, cloudy, thermometer 88; Nashville, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer 75; Omaha, Neb., cloudy, thermometer 78; Pittsburgh, Pa., fair, thermometer 62; Sacramento, Cal., clear, thermometer 82; St. Louis, Mo., cloudy, thermometer 75; St. Paul, Minn., cloudy, thermometer 65; Vicksburg, Miss., cloudy, thermometer 83; Fort Gibson, fair, thermometer 80; LaCrosse, cloudy, thermometer 67.

GEO. H. ROBE, Observer.

FOREIGN.

The Revolution in Spain.

Puycerda Attacked by Carlists.

Repulsed with Heavy Loss.

GERMANY.

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109@109¼.

INTELLIGENCE from Fort Sill renders it probable that trouble may yet be experienced with the Kiowas and Comanches before the cold weather sets in.

THE Republican State Convention in New Jersey, which will meet to-day, will probably nominate Hon. George A. Halsey for Governor. A better selection could not well be made.

THE probable murder of sixteen negroes, near Pickettsville, Tennessee, who had threatened riot, will do more to inflame passion and bring on a war of races than anything we have hitherto seen of the doings South. At the same time, it clearly shows where the responsibility should rest.

THE ladies of Boston have organized a luncheon club, the object being to provide a cheap, clean and well served lunch for ladies at a price within the means of the many. The plan is a good one, and might be developed in this city. We know of no city east or west where such an institution is more needed.

A SUSPENSION of labor in the anthracite mines of this State, for the purpose of forcing up the price of coal, is now reported. We hope the Legislature, at its next session, will take cognizance of these gambling expedients of the coal operators, and enact a law that will check the artificial methods of increasing prices.

ORTWEIN, who murdered the Hamnett family, was speedily tried and convicted, but his execution is another matter. Now we have another case of unprovoked murder. That trial and conviction will be speedy, we do not doubt. But the execution of the law is so delayed that justice in this State is shorn of half her terror. There ought to be some method whereby, in clear cases, swift execution may follow sentence.

WE notice elsewhere the declarations of Louisiana Democrats concerning a "war of races." The blacks are illustrating just how much they contribute to this terrible result, by emigrating in large numbers to Texas, to get rid of the disturbances in Louisiana. Of course these violent emigrants, who first fire the Democratic heart, and then coolly move away, leaving the fields uncared for, are the ones who are eager for a war of races.

THE "Swatara" has arrived at Pernambuco with a party of scientists sent to observe the transit of Venus. The Government has taken an active part in this branch of scientific labor, exceeding, in fact, any other nation. We have parties at Wladiwostok, near Yokohama, and in north China, in the north, and Tasmania, New Zealand, Chatham, Macdonald and Crozet Islands, in the south. Russia, England, Germany and France take part in the work of observation, each having stations assigned them under a general plan.

WHILE the reports of a "war of races" in the South are to be received with doubt, there is one phase of the subject that is worthy of attention. It is that which comes from Democratic Conventions, to the effect that they are as harmless as doves, and that the blacks need be under no apprehension of harm from them. Were the subject entirely ignored in their platforms, it would bear a more favorable look, but the extreme anxiety displayed to conciliate is in itself suspicious. The true way to allay suspicion is for all classes to go quietly forward, in business and politics, totally ignoring all race agitations. But where the subject is prominently obtruded in Democratic platforms, there is ground for suspicion that all is not right.

IT was sad, yesterday, to witness the funeral procession, and listen to the dirge of the band, as they bore the cofined form of the murdered policeman to the grave. With the confession of the criminal in memory it seemed doubly sad. Rum was the cause of the terrible affair. These young men chose to indulge their appetites, and take a "walk over the town." Here and there they drank, till they became boisterous and disorderly. Their conduct necessitated their arrest, and while being taken to the Station House, one drew a pistol and fired the fatal shot. Thus an innocent family was plunged into sorrow, and, may be into want; a soul is hurried into eternity, and a young man, who an hour before, had all of life's hopes before him, becomes a criminal before the law, and must undergo trial, conviction, and possibly execution. It all came of rum. It is not a fancy picture,—nor does it relate to a far away event. Three nights ago the hilarity was indulged, and the tragedy precipitated. Now death and burial have followed, and a criminal awaits his trial. Must it be forever thus? Cannot such terrible evils be controlled? Must drunkenness, disorder, and murder continue rampant? We state the facts, that all may consider.

WE are in receipt of the catalogue of the West Virginia University, located at Morgantown. This institution is the outgrowth of the educational necessities of the new State, and represents an advance in educational matters that is very remarkable. Under the old slave *regime* the border territory separating slave from free States was kept a wilderness, chiefly by a system of discrimination in taxation. The object was to make it difficult for slaves to escape. Hence West Virginia represents the wild, undeveloped portion of old Virginia. It was very low in the educational scale at the outstart, but a number of far-seeing gentlemen planned a State University, and this at Morgantown is the outgrowth of this idea. It has buildings that are unusually excellent, a strong faculty, with Rev. Dr. Martin at the head, about $500,000 of endowments, and receives yearly from $15,000 to $20,000 from the Legislature. A board of nine Regents, selected from the State at large, represent the State in a general oversight of the institution. The common schools and academies are graded with some reference to the University, and thus it is doing a grand work for the cause of education there. As representing a system, it may be worthy of further mention at another time.

THE Democracy in Louisiana has issued what they probably regard as a "strong" platform. In the way of names they include five,—Democratic, Conservative, White Man's, Liberal and Reform,—and fearing they did not include all the political organizations known to that happy State,—they cover the outlying factions by the term "all others opposed to the Kellogg usurpation." There ought to be no doubt as to that party. Fearing, however, that their *animus* is not fully known, they charge the "dominant factions" with having inflamed the negroes against the whites; deny the right of Congress to enact laws "to force the two races into social union or equality." They "do not desire to deprive the colored race of any rights," but think the negroes, who are very respectfully called the "colored citizen" in this resolution, will vote with them to "secure reform" by electing a "White Man's Government." They assume to deny any allegation that may be made that they will use violence to carry the election, and if such a report is started its object will be to secure the aid of the military forces of the Government, a bit of special pleading on the part of an eminently peaceful and virtuous race that is very amusing. A strong hint of repudiation is put forth, under plea of caring for the *honest* debt of the State, but of opposition to the dishonest debt. Thus we have a platform that amusingly represents the effort of the Democracy to ride two fiery steeds, that are running at their highest speed in opposite directions. A white man's government, supported by the votes of the negroes, whose rights are to be ensured, but who are not to have any of the offices, nor any legislation from Congress, is rather a mellow proposition. Nothing short of a Louisiana Democrat is equal to it.

PERE HYACINTHE has resigned the curacy of Geneva, avowedly because of the oppressive nature of the new religious laws, but partially for the reason that the old Catholic movement seems to him to look to a severance from the regular Catholic church. He will not go so far as to agree to separate, but defines his mission as that of a Reformer within the pale of the church. While this position is one that can be clearly understood, it is an open question whether he will be able to accomplish much in the sphere he has chosen. The government of that church is so concentrated that to effect a reform will require the development of influence with the Pope, and such of his advisers as exert power, and control the policy of the church. Already, by his marriage, and his fraternization with Protestants, Hyacinthe has destroyed what little influence he previously had with the class mentioned. More than this, the ultramontane movement is the result of a carefully considered and well determined policy. It not merely included the idea of declaring the Pope's infallibility, but of using that fact as a means of enlarging the claims of the Church on the Governments of Europe. That those who developed will abandon this policy, in order to please a priest, who, however eloquent, has broken over the customs of his Order, by marrying, is simply absurd. They have faced the wrath of great powers, and been willing to sacrifice the friendship of strong Governments, in behalf of their policy; and to them Hyacinthe is a mere rush. They care nothing for him. His chance for influence and power was with the organization he had joined. We fear he is beginning to lose prestige by his changefulness, and that he will find ere long, that he has proposed to himself an impossible mission.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The interest of the Democracy in their State Convention was manifested by a very prompt and large attendance at Library Hall at the time designated for the preliminary meeting of the Convention. Aside from the full list of delegates was a large gathering of the faithful of this city, drawn together by curiosity, interest, and such other motives as usually operate on political partisans. The Great Western Band had been secured, that its pleasing harmonies might serve to soothe such fierce passions as should at any time arise. At the appointed hour Dr. Nebinger, a solid man, with gray and frizzled hair and whiskers, rose, and in a brief speech called the Convention to order. The usual formality of calling the roll ended, and the real work of the Convention began. The noticeable feature was the large number of substitutions, and of contests. They indicated an inharmonious spirit, which developed itself in the contest made for preliminary organization. Hon. W. W. Wallace, however, was elected temporary chairman, a fact that clearly developed where the strength of the Convention lay. The McMullin element, and the old party leaders, who pulled together, were evidently masters of the situation, and could control affairs to their own taste. Yet there was evidently present a generally better element than was anticipated, judging from the appearance of the delegates at hand. On all sides there was evident anxiety to meet the situation in the best possible manner, both as to candidates and platform.

The afternoon was nearly consumed in effecting an organization, and deciding cases of contest. At five o'clock, however, the order of nominations having been determined, the balloting for Supreme Judge began. Five ballots in all were taken, Ross leading, and Woodward and Trunkey following in order. The Chairman held the Convention very closely to its work, thus preventing trades and really hindering the nomination. At the close of the fifth ballot, however, the hungry delegates resolved to adjourn till nine o'clock this morning. The probabilities at this time favor Ross, unless the other candidates effect a union against him,—which is improbable, as the Dallas and Ludlow delegates, if they abandon their choice, will be very likely to go for Ross. Hence, we presume Ross will be the nominee for Supreme Judge. So many nominations were made for Lieutenant Governor that it is hardly worth the while to conjecture as to the result of the ballots. The nominations for Auditor General and Secretary of Internal Affairs have not yet been made. The Committee on Resolutions were hard at work yet last night, there being so many resolutions, drafts of platforms, suggestions, and absolute demands, that they found it no easy task to determine what to do.

We incline to accept the Convention as of more than ordinary merit, the delegates being men of generally good appearance, of positive preferences, and independent purposes. They apparently were anxious to make a good record. We say this, knowing that as between any two men the McMullin crowd have the strength, and will carry their points. But even they are manipulated by the leaders, who are anxious for good nominations. To-day will show how far they will succeed in their plans.

PERSONAL.

THE President appointed Jos. Scott, of Ohio, Consul at Honolulu.

REV. JOHN S. GLENDENNING is still hovering around Jersey City.

ROTHSCHILD left 400,000 florins to the poor of Frankfort and Vienna.

A. W. WALKER, a well known St. Bernard (La.) planter, committed suicide by taking laudanum.

PREMIER DISRAELI is believed to regard favorably the proposed British expedition to the Arctic regions.

JUDGE CHURCH declines being a candidate on the Democratic ticket this year for Governor of the State of New York.

JOHN E. GAVITT, President of the American Bank Note Company of New York, died on Tuesday, at Stockbridge, Mass.

COLONEL WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER, President of the Equitable Life Insurance Co., New York, died suddenly on Sunday last with heart disease.

GEN. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE's health has not been improved by his trip North, and his physicians entertain grave apprehensions as to his condition.

GOVERNOR ALLEN, of Ohio, has accepted the invitation to be present at the opening of the exposition in Cincinnati, and will make a speech upon the occasion.

PROF. LEWIS SEEBOHM, the photographer attached to the Government expedition for observing the transit of Venus, died at Bahia, Brazil, of fever, on the 24th of July.

GEN. J. MEREDITH READ, jr., United States Minister to Greece, reached his home in Albany last Friday, where he will remain a few days before leaving for his post of duty.

GOVERNOR JEWELL, while in England, delayed his homeward journey a week to make a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, at their home in Hampshire. He brought back with him the most agreeable impressions of the young household, and the happiness of Mrs. Sartoris left nothing to desire.

J. WARREN TOMPKINS, ESQ., one of the most distinguished members of the Bar of Westchester county, died at his residence in White Plains on Saturday afternoon at the ripe age of seventy years. Mr. Tompkins has been suffering from hernia, or rupture, for several weeks past, and finally expired while sitting in his arm chair.

IT is proposed by the friends of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall to offer them a testimonial of appreciation and respect in the form of a purse, to be presented on the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hall by their joint labors have produced between three and four hundred volumes, and their names have been prominent in public charities for many years. Mr. Hall has edited the *Art Journal* for the past thirty-six years.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

JOKING ASIDE, Col. Susan, we don't believe a word of it.

ALTOGETHER two peak-uliar—The Twin Mountain House people.

THE Baton Rouge (La.) Convention adopted the name of the People's party.

CHICAGO needs more insane accommodations,—and should have had them, long ago.

NEARLY 1,000 emigrants were landed yesterday at Castle Garden from three European steamers.

THE Boston *Post* calls Governor Moses a satrap. That's true, and a pretty bad case of s'trap, at that.

THE trouble with some of our clergymen is that they look too much to their boys, and too little to their laurels.

BILLY MCMULLEN was not "contested" yesterday, but came peacefully in as one of the Moguls of the Convention.

IN their failure to save that Nottingham stocking factory, the firemen can't excuse themselves on the ground of any lack of hose.

MISS WOOLSON, the reformer, recommends "the chemiloon" as a proper article of female attire. What the deuce is it, though?

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE has called T. T. the hardest nickname yet. She terms him "An American Anomaly." Is that libelous?

THINK of eight million people being dependent on charity for their daily bread. And yet that's what the famine has done for India.

THE Germans have found in a secret place in the walls at Metz a complete set of maps of Eastern France, very minute as to the roads.

SAYS Moulton: "I said: Mr. Beecher, I am not a Christian, but if you wish I will show you how well a heathen can serve you." And he did.

AFTER the wholesale depredations already made by the Carlists, it is rather humorous than otherwise to hear them now threatening retaliatory measures.

A PUBLIC meeting will be held in Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, Ohio, this evening, by the temperance people to rejoice over the defeat of license in that State.

TWENTY tons of meat from America were destroyed by the police at Liverpool. It was salted meat, in barrels, and the brine having decomposed the meat rotted.

SAYS the *Courier-Journal*: "A third term is revolution. The civil rights bill is war of races." And so it predicts Grant for a third term, in very fear of a "war of races."

THE Pork Packers' National Convention, agreeably to announcement, will meet in Louisville, Ky., on the 9th day of September ensuing. The last meeting took place at Chicago.

WE know a paper that always raises a furious outcry about circulation when advertising runs low,—just as some beggars play the hurdy-gurdy furiously when particularly hungry for money.

THERE is one paper in the city that fights amazingly shy of Harrisburg nomination and platform, except as it quotes what others say. It has doubts of the good cheer of its own cuisine.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad passenger depot at Trenton, it is rumored, will be shortly removed to a more convenient site, forty acres having been recently purchased in Chamberburg for that purpose.

THEY'VE got a live Japanese prince up at North Conway this Summer, and the New Hampshire natives have been treating him very kindly, under the mistaken impression that he was an African.

THE "general and particular" small fry of the *Commercial* thinks "the less Beecher the more happiness." We know of no newspaper man in the city who is more experienced on such subjects than he.

IN denying a recent charge of plagiarism, Mr. Jenkins makes the noticeable statement that the title of his book, "Ginx's Baby," was suggested by a nickname given him in a London Club, and by the birth of a son.

THE Spanish Republic has at last been incontinently kicked overboard by the Czar. Paradoxical as the statement may seem, a little less free use of Russia leather would have rendered recognition by the other Powers more binding.

SPOTTED TAIL strenuously objects to a removal of his agency. Perhaps, however, a judicious application of cold bayonet may assist this gentleman of the Spangled Narrative, to take a favorable view of Bear Butte as a resting place.

"IT is rumored that the New York *Herald* intends withdrawing from the Associated Press and relying upon arrangements of its own for securing the news of the country." This once more. It is always so "rumored" in a dry time.

VIGILANCE committees have been organized by the citizens living along Forbes street, Twenty-second ward, for the protection of their hen-roosts and orchards, in consequence of recent extensive depredations having been made upon them.

CAN anything be imagined that is sadder than the occurrence yesterday in a Jersey City cemetery, where a little boy who had accompanied his mother thither to strew flowers on the grave of a dead brother, was himself crushed to death by the fall of a tombstone.

PRESENCE of mind—An Oxford undergraduate was asked to point out who were the lesser prophets. For a moment this was a poser to the young hopeful. He soon rallied, however, and answered with great deliberation, "I never like to make invidious distinctions."

WE notice by our exchanges that more than usually elaborate preparations have been made this year to insure the success of the fall exhibition of the different County Agricultural Societies, which are appointed to take place during the months of September and October.

HOTEL proprietors at Niagra Falls, complain that the present, has been the dullest season known for years. It is to be hoped these gentlemen will now open their eyes to the fact that tourists are tired of being robbed by paying three prices for everything. That's whats the matter.

A HARTFORD man was drowned, and his friends brought home the dead body to his afflicted wife. As they came to the front door with the corpse, the newly made widow appeared, and sadly remarked: "I guess you had better take him around to the back door, so he won't drip on the parlor carpet."

HERODOTUS SPILKINS came down to breakfast a few mornings since with his father's coat on, and remarked he did so to illustrate his impressions of the Moulton statement. "How is that, my son?" gasped Spilkins. "Too long and too loose, father," replied the youth, passing his plate for a fish-ball.

MARTHA CROSBY, of Camden, S. C., gives warning to all magistrates and attorneys in the United States "not to grant a legal divorce to her husband, George Crosby." As requested by Mrs. Crosby, we therefore convey her warning to the magistrates and attorneys of this city. What the penalty may be, she does not state.

A GALLANT young Granger got his first marvime experience at a pic nic on Cayuga Lake the other day. Politely seating his lady in the boat, and making a few hasty calculations, he pushed off and jumped. Alas! he found himself in the water up to his arms, while the boat and lady floated away, *a la* swan-song in *Lohengrin*.

AMONG the first fruits of our success in the Geneva Arbitration is the selection of General Grant by the Argentine Republic, as arbitrator in its dispute with Chili about the possession of Patagonia. The Brazilian Emperor is to represent Chili, and the King of Belgium is suggested as umpire. And now, who's to be referee?

A YOUNG lady, uptown, who simultaneously with the departure of a servant had missed two brooches of "Paris Glass," somewhat resembling diamonds, was rather surprised at subsequently receiving the articles, with a note from the young woman, in which she coolly stated that she had no use for "imitation" diamonds. Fact.

MR. ALEXANDER DUNBAR has contracted with Mr. McGrath to have Tom Bowling in order for the meeting at Jerome Park in October. Mr. McGrath offered the professor a large sum if Tom is enabled to appear for the rich Maturity Stake, three miles, in which he is engaged, and also to meet Fellowcraft in the four-mile race on the last day of the meeting.

"WHAT is this for?" asked a colored porter at the —— Hotel, Long Branch, the other day, holding out a twenty-five cent note given him by the gentleman addressed for carrying up his trunk. "That," said the gentleman, taking the note and putting it back in his pocket, "was for your trouble and this is for your impudence," and he kicked him eleven feet, nine inches and a half into the hallway.

THE Art Colony in Paris presents many phases of interest, and none more interesting than that of the large number of ladies who are studying under the leading painters. Mrs. Morrell, of Boston; Miss Tompkins, of Washington; Miss Stevenson-Cassett, Miss Kate Cameron, of Chicago; Miss Sartaine, of Philadelphia; Miss Corbett, of Boston, and Miss Gardner, of New Hampshire are some of the lady painters who have made great progress in their art, and who in time may be depended upon to pursue their profession with success and usefulness at home.

THE appearance of yellow fever at Lower Quarantine, New York, is neither unusual nor alarming. It is like the distant sight of the enemy by a picket guard. The bark Evangeline arrived from Cuba on Sunday, and though three of the crew died of the yellow fever on the voyage there are no indications that the disease will spread. The straightforward, plain story of Captain Kinney shows how much heroism a brave sailor may have without thinking of it. He buried the victims with his own hands, and with but two men to help him brought his vessel, after hard labor, safely into port.

THE *Inter-Ocean* puts it this way: "But now "Gath" was there, and the feeling grew better. At least three persons had been gathered into one party who expressed their confidence in the statements of Tilton and Moulton, and "Gath." The latter went on, as said before, for a specific purpose. He saw this powerful woman bowing her helpless husband's head, and putting to shame the chivalrous Moulton by basely denying that she was a harlot, and all the old fire of "Gath" was accused. He said he would see whether a court of Mr. Beecher's own formation should try this case. He would look into the matter and find out whether a woman could thus trample upon a couple of weak, unsuspicious men! He would demand a change of venue. He would take the case before the bar of public opinion.

Old Members of Congress.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* recently contributed the following list:

Samuel Thatcher, of Bangor, Maine, was a member of Congress for Massachusetts from 1802 to 1805. He was born July 2, 1776, two days before the signing of the Declaration of Independence. He is now living in the 99th year of his age.

Ezra T. Throop, of Auburn, N. Y., who was 90 years old on the 21st of this month, was a member of Congress in 1814-1816. He was Governor of New York from 1829 to 1833. He was born Aug. 21, 1784.

Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, was in Congress in 1833-1835. He is now in his 95th year, having been born January 4, 1790.

The above were all members of the House of Representatives.

The oldest members of the U. S. Senate still living are:

Peleg Sprague, of Boston, Mass., who was a Senator from Maine from 1829 to 1835. He was born in 1792, and is, therefore, 82 years of age.

Ether Shepley, of Portland, Me., now 85 years of age, having been born in 1789, was a Senator from that State from 1833 to 1837.

John P. King, Agusta, Ga., born in 1789, was a Senator from that State from 1833 to 1838.

Charles E. A. Gayarre, of New Orleans, La., now in his 70th year, was a Senator in 1835.

Alexander Mouton, of Vermilionville, La., was a Senator in 1837-1841. He is now 74 years old.

Horace Binney and Samuel Thatcher are, I believe, the oldest living graduates of Harvard College, the former having been graduated in 1797 and the latter in 1793.

John Ruggles, who succeeded Peleg Sprague in the United States Senate, from 1835 to 1841, died at his home in Thomaston, Me., aged 85 years, about three weeks ago.

China on the War Path.

It is reported from Washington, as likely to provoke unfriendly remark on the part of China, that the United States Government has already completed a sale of arms to Japan. It ought to be said, however, that this bargain has been pending for a long time; negotiations began before any suggestion of the Formosan expedition was heard in this country. It is difficult, therefore, to see why China should make any objection to such a sale, especially as there is now no open declaration of war from either party to dispute, though both are arming for a possible collision. The additional imformation that a war seems to be inevitable will be received with real regret by all Christendom. Both parties have little to gain, and much to lose. A war between China and Japan would help to consolidate the somewhat divided people of the latter empire. To China it would mean exhaustion and confusion of a political system already tottering to its fall. Neither nation can afford to waste in war the energies that ought to be applied to the furtherance of that broader and more liberal public policy which both have adopted.

Fortune's Changes.

A letter from Athol, Mass., says: "A few years since a house, not noticeable for its excellence and surroundings, situated in a retired street in Athol, was the abode of a man who endeavored to eke out a sustenance in boot making. The world seemed to use him hard. He never appeared to have a sufficiency of food or money. How he lived was a source of wonderment to his neighbors. To-day the same gentleman drives his span of bays, owns a nice and pleasantly-located residence, and has all he can do in the practice of his profession, viz.: that of a clairvoyant doctor. His house is full of patients, and has become a medical institute of no mean local repute. The number of remarkable cures is many, and the tide of prosperity seems to favor him. Fortune sometimes recoils. Here is an instance: A young lady who used to grace the fashionable parlors of the city and preside at a $700 piano with becoming dignity, now modestly waits on the table at one of the large hotels, and occasionally surprises the guests with a remarkable performance on the piano when music is wanted for a hop. The late money corner explains the secret."

Heavy Exports.

American manufacturers are certainly obtaining some pretty heavy orders just now from abroad. A Patterson manufactory has been for some time filling an order for forty-five locomotives for the Russian Government, of which ten engines and tenders are completed, and will be forwarded per steamship Tagus next week. Orders for arms have also been made on Manchester and Providence companies to the amount of nine hundred tons of arms and shells ordered by the Turkish Government, and to be forwarded to Constantinople. And by cable yesterday morning, we learn the Serrano Government have ordered for Spain 130,000 Remington rifles. There does not appear to be any immediate connection between firearms and locomotive engines, yet the time may be when facilities for the speedy transportation of her armies may be of greater value to Russia than many guns.

The Population of Germany.

The recent German census shows that the non-German inhabitants of the Empire number 3,240,000, or eight per cent. They consist of 220,000 French speaking people in Alsace-Lorraine, and 10,000 French and Walloons in the Rhine Provinces, 2,450,000 Poles, 150,000 Lithuanians, 150,000 Danes in North Schleswig, 58,000 Wends in Brandenburg and Silesia, and 52,000 in Saxony, 50,000 Moravians and Czechs in Silesia, and 80,000 foreigners. The Protestant clergy number 16,000, while the Roman Catholics have 20,000 priests, 800 monasteries and convents, twenty bishoprics, five archbishoprics, and three vicars apostolic. Of the twenty-one universities, Berlin heads the list with 3,572 students, Leipsic standing next with 2,032, Rostock with 134, being the smallest.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873. - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compiled from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NOTICE.

Persons having packages of clothing for Relief of the Sufferers by the Flood Are requested to leave them at

The Mayor's Office,
PITTSBURGH.

The Postoffice,
TEMPERANCEVILLE, OR

City Hall, Allegheny,

And we would urgently request that a good supply be sent to Temperanceville, where it is much needed at present.

JNO.S. SLAGLE,
au7:151 Secretary Committee.

STATIONERY.

Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, etc

ENVELOPES,

All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and Promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, LABELS and SHIPPING TAGS. Special Inducements to persons buying in large quantities.

KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, 67 Wood St., and 6th avenue, and No. 226 Liberty St., (New Telegraph Bank Building,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of

Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Drain, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

Office & Works, 240 Rebecca Street, Allegheny.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole.
500 " Sttingfield Oak Sole.
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands.
With a full assortment of Saddler and Shoemakers stock, wholesale and retail.

NOTICE.

This is to certify that I look to Mrs. KATE A. IRVIN, (wife of Jesse K. Irvin) the following household goods: 2 Beds and Bedding, 2 Tables, ½ doz. Chairs, Carpets, Stove and cooking utensils and other articles.
au8-78 WM. TUPPER.

CEMENT.

500 bbls. Louisville.
100 bbls. Rosendale.
For sale by J. R. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

ALLEGHENY, August 26, 1874.—Owing to the g all the departments of the house with New and Desira goods at the lowest possible prices. Sincerely thankin son, July and August, we will promise for the future

New Dress Goods.

At 25c extra Fine Alpacas in all the New Fall Colors.
At 37½c double width Alpaca Poplins, All new shades.
At 62½c fine all Wool Sateens, in beautiful new colors.

New and Desirable Colors in

Cashmeres, Empress and Poplins.
French Merinos, Delaines.
New Silk Poplins and Repps.
Plaid Poplins and Serges.

Extra Good Bargains in Fine

Black Mohair Alpacas

Complete assortment of

MOURNING DRESS GOODS!
Children's Dress Goods.

Special Bargains in

Black and Colored Dress Silks.

NEW FALL STYLES IN

Ladies' Made-up Suits.
Misses and Children's Suits.
Jacket, Sacques, &c.
Shawls, all kinds.

Flannels, Flannels.

An immense stock. All kinds, colors and qualities at exceedingly low prices.

WILL

165, 167, 169 F

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 AND 199

Penn Avenue.

SUMMER GOODS.

Stock kept up

Full and Complete

During the entire season.

New Hamburg Embroideries, Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries, Victoria Lawns, French Swiss, 8-4 Organdie, Plain and Barred Nainsook, Irish Linen. Tucked Muslin for Suits, &c.
White Piques, all cost.
White and Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Napkins.
White Napkins, Table Cloths and Towels.
Damask and Huck Towels, very cheap.
Lawn Tucks, Ruffling, Ruffings and Latest Styles Neck cards.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, closing out at low prices.
Every variety of Canvas for Zephyr Work.
Canvas by the yard wide.
Zephyr and Germantown Yarns in all colors.
Ladies' and Children's Fancy Striped Cotton Hosiery, Choicest patterns at reduced prices.
Gentlemen Vests and Merino Underwear in all grades for Ladies and Children's wear.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts and Pompadore Panniers.
Black Lace Points, Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets at cost.
Cloth and Cashmere Jackets, for early autumn wear.
Shetland Shawls and Nubias.
1 4-4 Thread Gloves and Mittens.
Full lines Alexander, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Victoria

KID GLOVES,

One to six buttons.

Gents' Silk Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves.
Silk Umbrellas.
New Bead Fringes, Gimps and Ornaments.
Bead and Silk Buttons.
Beaded Laces, Silk, Tak and Guipure Laces.

BLACK SILK VELVETS

Full assortment in all prices now open.

Trimming Silks, Black and Colored Gros Grain Ribbons, at the lowest prices.
Early buyers at low prices secured as soon as out.
Prompt attention paid to all orders.

RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.

CARLISLE'S

ONE PRICE CASH STORE.

The great success of "OUR NEW SYSTEM" warrants us in saying we will continue it for 30 days longer. By it our goods are reduced in price from 10 to 33 per cent. at all times.

A full line of SUMMER GOODS on hand and daily arrivals of FALL GOODS make our stock very attractive.

We call attention to a few SPECIALTIES for Boys and Girls going from home to school. All sizes of

Muslin and Merino Underclothing.

Another lot of our
96 cent Kid Gloves and 98 cent Corsets.
Ladies' and Misses'

UNSHRINKABLE MERINO SKIRTS,

Just the thing for cool evenings. We are again ready to fill orders for our

Skirt Supporter with Shoulder Brace Combination.

Price 83 cents, and our NEW

Stocking Suspender,

For Ladies and Children, price 42 and 24 cents per pair. Both articles are recommended by physicians, and are unsurpassed in usefulness. Call and see them or send for circular to

J. D. CARLISLE,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW GOODS.

New Plain De Bege,
New Twilled De Bege,
New French Chintzes,
New English Chintzes,
New Printed Repps,
New Tycoon Repps,
AT

WHITE, ORR & CO.

25 Fifth Avenue.

DRESS GOODS,

Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.

Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at

H. J. LYNCH'S,

No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

SUMMER STOCK

A choice line at very low prices.

MATTINGS,

FANCY AND COCOA,
In the best styles and qualities.

OIL CLOTHS,

All widths, well seasoned.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this ver superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnaces, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, AT LOW PRICES. Safety Fuse constantly on hand

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh date from Liberty, Pittsburgh

JOHN T. GRAY,

House and Sign Painter,
84 NINTH STREET.

SOLE AGENT for Glisen's Patent Slate Roofing Paint.

MANHOOD RESTORED—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau St., New York.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

great demand that we have had during the past ten day ble Goods, bought at exceedingly low prices, and are n g the public for the extraordinary liberal patronage re that no effort will be spared to give good satisfactio to all.

NEW MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS.

New Fall Styles Hats and Bonnets.
Handsome New Sash Ribbons.
New Flowers, Plumes, &c.
New Fall Ribbons.
Choice New Scarfs and Sashes.
New Neck Ruchings, Collars, &c.
New Embroideries and Laces.
New Trimmings, Belts, &c.
Linen and White Goods.

LADIES' AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Ladies and Misses Muslin Underwear.
Stockings, Gloves, &c.
Skirts, Corsets, &c.
Hair Switches, Rolls, &c.
Gents' Underwear, all kinds.
Fine White Dress Shirts.
Suspenders, Socks, Gloves, &c.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.
Neckties, Bows, &c.

Notion Department

Completely stocked with

NEW & DESIRABLE GOODS
AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

128 Federal Street, A.

"B." & "B."

NEW Stock Black Goods!

1 case Black Alpaca, 37½c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 45c—a bar ain
1 case Black Alpaca, 50c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 56c—a bargain.
case Black Alpaca, 60c—a bargain.

New Black Cashmeres

46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 00.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 12½.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 25.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 50.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 75.

EXTRA VALUE.

Black Merinos,
Black Bombazine,
Black Silk Warp Cashmere,
Black Brilliantees,
Black Biarrits,
Black Tamise,

SOME GOOD BARGAINS IN

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

At 10 Cents, a good

BLEACHED MUSLIN

At 12½, AN EXTRA GOOD ONE.

Bleached and Brown Sheetings in all widths and qualities.

We have now open and for sale the celebrated

HARMONY FLANNELS,

New Goods and Styles, which, for bright colors and wear, cannot be excelled, if equaled.

100 Pairs Choice Country Blankets,

CHEAP.

A very large and fresh stock of SHIRT FRONTS at Low Prices.

NEW GIMPS, NEW FRINGES,
NEW GUIPURE LACES,
NEW YAK LACES,
In Beaded and Plain.

Call and see some of the many Bargains we have to offer.

BOGGS & BUHL.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

L. H. SMITH & CO.

49 SIXTH ST.,

Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE

CHILSON

New Cone Furnaces

WELLMAN REFLECTOR

Grates and Stoves,

MARBELIZED

SLATE MANTELS.

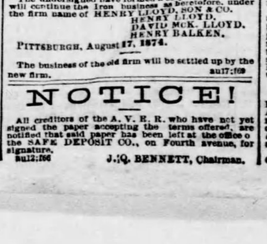
ALSO

Common Fronts and Grates,

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

THE

FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY

Graff, Hugus & Co.,

NILES' IMPROVED

Star Range.

Improved Double-Oven

BOSTON RANGE,

VAN'S PATENT

PORTABLE RANGE,

Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Guffey, Jos. J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kuhns,
John O. MacConnell, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.

We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. in terest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,600

Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.—Jos. Walker, Wm. Mehling, Wm. Nash, Thos. Swind, Jr., Jno. Dilworth, Jas. Moore, W. W. McGregor, Stephen Mercer, Thomas Booth.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 27, 1874.

The request for an excursion, preferred by McKnight & Co., indicates that the pressure on our iron men has not ended, but their ability to show some $200,000 of assets in excess of liabilities also serves to illustrate the solidity of the class referred to. There is, however, another list of facts that show the pinch that is upon a very diversified class, but chiefly those in moderate circumstances. It is given out that the executions issued by our several courts are larger in number, by one hundred per cent., than any preceding term. Any who will be at the pains to examine the Sheriff's sales will see that small debts are chiefly what have been pressed to execution and sale. These facts serve to show that there has been a more severe pressure in the eleven months that have followed the panic than has been generally known. Where persons lose their hold on the accumulated savings of years, and which have been put in little properties, it requires but little to show it could not otherwise be resisted. We also incline to partially interpret the foreclosure of mortgages as representing necessities of the holders, as it would be sheer cruelty to do it for any other reason.

The iron manufacturers yesterday held an important meeting, and, as will be seen elsewhere agreed upon a slight advance in the card rate, increasing it to 3 cents, 2 10 off 60 days, and 2 per cent. for cash.

We understand there are creditors representing about $600,000 of the debts of the Allegheny Valley Railroad who have not yet signed the agreement, hoping, they say, for better times. It often happens that this is done by parties who imagine that they may thus secure advantages over others, and who in the end lose largely, and occasion loss to others. It is sheer folly to imagine that better terms can be had than are agreed on, and the sooner all sign the better.

Mr. D. L. Schonberg of London and New York reports exports of railway iron from Great Britain extracted from Government returns as follows:

	Month ending July 31 1872.	1873.	1874.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
To United States	41,305	13,925	7,662
To British North America	17,274	6,331	7,017
To other countries	25,984	58,537	63,218
Total	84,563	77,793	77,897
Total exports from Great Britain of Iron and Steel to all countries	316,562	267,510	217,595
	Seven months ending July 31.		
	1872.	1873.	1874.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
To United States	360,316	134,393	72,631
To British North America	45,572	36,105	35,727
To other countries	186,717	385,032	396,806
Total	592,605	425,530	505,164
Total exports from Great Britain of Iron and Steel to all countries	1,991,270	1,799,557	1,359,715

We are informed that the exchanges of Union Pacific Income bonds into the new Sinking Fund bonds amount to date to $6,393,000. This leaves $3,700,000 yet to be exchanged.

The receipts of Internal Revenue continued larger than had been estimated, averaging for July and August about half a million dollars per month more than for the same period last year.

The following is the weekly statement of earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad for the week ending Aug. 14, 1874: Freight, $3,879.30; Passenger, $4 337.78; Total, $8,217.08. Gross earnings, main line, 115 miles, as above, $8,217.08; Gross earn ngs main line, same mileage, same week, 1873, $8,322.05.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 98 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	109¾	109¾
U. S. 6ses—1881—coupons	118	118⅜
5-20 1862 "	113⅝	113⅝
" 1864 "	110⅝	110⅝
" 1865 "	110⅝	110⅝
" 1865 New "	110⅝	110⅝
" 1867 "	110⅝	110⅝
" 1868—coupons	110⅝	110⅝
10-40's	104⅝	104⅝
Currency 6's	117⅝	117⅝
New 5 per cents	112⅝	112⅝
10-40's—coupons	114⅛	114⅛
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	102¾	102¾
Erie	34⅞	35
R. H. & E.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	17	17
St. Paul	34¾	35⅛
Do. Preferred	54⅛	55⅜
Michigan Southern	77⅜	78
Do Central	73	73⅛
North Western Common	38¼	38½
Do. Pref	58⅜	58⅝
Rock Island	100⅞	101¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	82¾	83⅛
Pacific Mail	47⅝	47¾
Western Union Telegraph	76⅛	76⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	24
Union Pacific	29⅜	29
Toledo & Wabash	26¾	26¾
Harlem	125¾	125¾
Chicago & Alton	104¾	104¾
Adams Express	107	108¾
American Express	60¾	60¾
U. S. Express	67¾	67¾
W. Parco & Co. Express	15	15
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Merchants Union Express	19	19
Hannibal and St. Joseph	25	25

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 75 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R	61¾	
" " scrip	102	102¾
Readings	35¾	35⅞
United Co. of N. J.	125¾	126
Old Creek	7	7
Lehigh Valley	61	61¾
Central Transportation	44¾	45
Empire do	12¾	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	93	
P. C. & St. L.	61¾	61¾

NEW YORK, August 26, 1874.

Money 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 5@7. Sterling was dull and heavy at 486@486½ for sixty days, and 489@489½ for sight. The customs receipts were $430,000. Gold was dull and steady, with all transactions at 109¾@109⅝. The carrying rate was 1 per cent. Loans were also made flat and 1 64 for borrowing. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $29,000. The clearings were $23,000,000. Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm. State bonds were quiet; Tennessees a little lower. Stocks were weak, with a declining tendency most of the day. Prices fell off ¼ to ¾, the market closing active and weak. Towards the close of business the suspension of a German firm engaged in exporting petroleum was reported. The liabilities are said to be $500,000. This had a depressing effect on the market. Among the sales to day were 37,000 shares Western Union, 16 000 Pacific Mail, 12,000 Erie, 15,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Union Pacific, 5,500 Wabash, and 4,000 Rock Island.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of '62, 112½; do of '64, 115⅞; do '65, 117⅝; do '65, new, 117⅝; do of '67, 117⅝; do of '68, 117¾; new 5's, 112¾; 10 40s, 112; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 93¾; Tennessees, old, 78; do new, 75; Virginia, new, 59; do old, 58; North Carolina, old, 19; do new, 19.

Stocks.—Canton, 61; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76¾; Quicksilver, 27; Adams Express, 106¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 75; American Express, 60¾; U. S. Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 47½; N. Y. Central, 102¼; Erie, 34¾; do preferred, 47; Harlem, 125¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 74¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 93¾; Northwestern common, 38¼; do preferred, 58¾; Rock Island, 101¼; New Jersey Central, 105¾; St. Paul, 35¼; do preferred, 53¾; Toledo & Wabash, 26¾; do preferred, 45; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 99½; do preferred, 107¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 24; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63; Burlington & Quincy, 102; Lake Shore, 73¼; Illinois Central, 95; Panama, 12; Union Pacific, 29; Central Pacific, 90¾; Wales, 96; Hartford & Erie, 15½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108¾.

LONDON, August 26—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to day was £62 000. Consols, money 92⅝; account 92¾; 5 20s of '65, 103¾; do of '67, 101⅝; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 104⅝; New York Central, 96; Erie, 39; preferred, 45.

PARIS, August 26.—Rentes 63f 55c.

FRANKFORT, August 26—5 P. M.—U. S. 5-20s of '62, 93¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 26, 1874.

There are no new features in the markets deserving of special notice; business generally is fairly active, and notwithstanding there is considerable complaining, we opine to the belief that this is owing more to a want of a margin for profit than an actual scarcity of orders. We have reason to believe that in point of volume trade generally in commercial circles is fully up to what it was at the corresponding time last year, and as already intimated, goods of all kinds are being sold closer, and some merchants, it follows, in order to make as much money as they did last year will have to do more business. The fall trade has not opened up as satisfactory as some of the more sanguine had calculated upon, and these, in consequence of their disappointment are feeling gloomy in regard to the future, for which there is certainly no good reason.

APPLES—The market continues exceedingly dull, and commission men report that they are heavily loaded on hands and unless a right and expense of handling; prices remain unchanged: $1@1 25 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER—There is a good demand for shipment east, hence the market is considerably firmer in consequence, and prices are fully sustained. Dairy is quoted packed, 20@25, and common to medium, 15@20.

BERRIES—Blackberries quotable 50@75 cents ₱ gall. Whortleberries, $1 50 ₱ bush.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is still reported steady, with regular jobbing sales at 13½@ cents.

EGGS—There is a continued good demand for fresh, and as the receipts are small and the supply very much reduced, prices are still ranging upward: we now quote at 16@17. Old stock in good supply, and hard to dispose of at any price.

FLOUR—The general outlook at this writing indicates a still lower range in prices, in sympathy with wheat. We quote Ohio and Indiana superfine $4,25@5 50 for new red winter and $5 75@6 25 for old. Spring the outside figure for choice. Minnesota, Ohio and Indiana extra, $6 50@6 75; common brands, will soon be played out. Rye flour, $5@5 50.

GRAIN and MALT—Our eastern advices report that there is a light consumptive demand for Coffee but no inquiry whatever for cargoes or invoices to arrive. In sugars, the demand is reported nominal, although fine grades, in consequence of a light supply, are higher relatively, and held with more tenacity than low grades. A Rio telegram under date of 22d reports Parcenases for United States since 14th inst. 28,000 bags, for same time, 77,000 bags; stock 93,000 bags. There is a continued steady demand for Sugars, and for raw are but unchanged.

SUGARS.—Pulverized, Crushed and Granulated 11¾; Patent Out Loaf, 12¾; A, 10¾; B, 10¼; C, 9¾; Extra C, 9¾; Yellow C, 9¼; American Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9¼.

COFFEE.—Fancy Rio, 23; Choice Rio, 22½; prime Rio, 21½; good Rio, 20½; ordinary Rio, 19½; fair cargoes, 17c; loose, 16½c; Java, 32c; Roasted, 40c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 60c; prime, 55c; good, 50c; common, 75c; Porto Rico, 70@75c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1,00@1 20; White Drips, 85; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 70c; Silver, 60@65. Molasses Syrups, 40@50 c.

RICE—Carolina, 9¾; good, 9¾; prime, 9¼@9½; Patna, 8¾.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues dull, with very little if any change in values. Forward exporting that which is consigned to the millers, prices are weak but unchanged: $1,15 for 117 lbs, $1 10@1 12 for 115 lbs; Rejected, $1 05@1 07 ₱ bushel additional for Penna. and Ohio red winter. There is, however, some coming forward freely and the markets rule heavy. Corn is also weak and lower, with a declining tendency most of the day. Prices fell off ¾ to ¾, the market closing active and weak. Towards the close of business the suspension of a German firm engaged in exporting petroleum was reported. The liabilities are said to be $500,000. This had a depressing effect on the market. Among the sales to day were 37,000 shares Western Union, 16 000 Pacific Mail, 12,000 Erie, 15,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Union Pacific, 5,500 Wabash, and 4,000 Rock Island.

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PARIS, August 26.—Rentes 63f 55c.

FRANKFORT, August 26—5 P. M.—U. S. 5-20s of '62, 93¾.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 26, 1874.

While trade continues quiet, the feeling in regard to the future of the refined market is more encouraging; it is believed, as noted in our last report, that the market has seen its worst, and the fact that some refiners have "shut down," and others contemplate doing likewise as soon as they have worked up what contracts they have already made, is having its effect. Furthermore, the shipments eastward are steadily falling off, the demand for the home trade has commenced, and refiners generally are determined to have better rates than those current for some time past. Eastern dispatches reported 11¾ bid for September, but we do not believe it can be bought from first hands at the price in question, and it is reasonable to infer that speculators, in the present condition of the market, will not be inclined to sell short. The Crude market was also reported firmer and a shade higher.

The Barrel market continues very dull, but prices are nominally unchanged: countries, 1,30 @$1,35; city make, $1,45.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Warden & Co	Warden F & Co.,	Phila. 194
J P Logan	do.	do 285
Citizens	Tack Bros	do 600
Citizens	J A Stewart & Co	do 50
Waring Bros	Waring Bros	do 183
Total		1,262

The Grangers Holding Back Their Grain.

A New York paper has a marvelous story to tell about a great combination now developing among the grangers in the West, Northwest, and also in California to hold back their grain, especially their wheat, for higher prices. The copious receipts of wheat here in Chicago up to the present time certainly do not look much like any such policy on the part of the farmers, though it is true that within the past week there has been a falling off in the demand for our cereal to go to the country, which might be construed into an indication that the recent decline and the present low prices of wheat had checked the movement of that article. In California there seems to be more ground for the reports of a granger combination to hold back the wheat. A San Francisco letter from a reliable source to a Boston merchant says: "It will take at least 700 ships of about 1200 tons each to take out the surplus grain crop for Europe this season, and not more than 350 sail can yet be reckoned on for that purpose." Other recent advices from San Francisco also say the grain trade has come to a dead lock and the bulk of the wheat now coming to market is being put into warehouses, and that the policy is the result of the granger movement to hold the bulk of their grain ever until another year. —Inter Ocean.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, Aug 25,—The pig iron market is quiet and prices remain unchanged. An increased disposition to limit prices to figures above the quotations is manifested by producers, and some holders are not willing to sell their product from the market altogether. Consumers, however, do not seem to grow nervous over this condition, and although not expecting any further concessions as to prices, are generally disposed to risk the market, and continue the extremely cautious policy that they have been pursuing for the last ten months. An exception to this policy is found among many of the country furnaces, who believe it best to lay in liberal supplies at present figures.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 26, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair and prices advanced; No. 1 spring 98c; No 2 98¼c cash; 93¾c seller September; No 3 do; rejected 86@87c. Corn steady with a moderate demand; No 2 mixed 46¾c cash; 47c seller September; 49¾c seller October; rejected 45½@46c. Oats: demand fair and market firm; No 2 29¾c cash; 30¼c seller September; rejected 26c. Rye: demand and market firm at 70c. Barley steady with a moderate demand; No 2 92c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady with a moderate demand at $13 75@13 80 cash; $13 87½ seller the year. Lard steady and in moderate demand at 10@10¼c; 11¼c seller the year.

WHISKY—Steady with a moderate demand at 97c.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Cotton steady at 16½@17¼c. Flour dull and more doing; superfine weak and state at 4@5c per bbl; common to fair extra, $5 15@5 35; good to choice do $5,40@5,70; extra Ohio $5,60@6,70; St. Louis $5,20@6,75; extra Michigan $5,60@6,70; Wheat 1@2c lower; No 2 Milwaukee at $1,27@1,28; inferred 4c to arrive at $1,30; No 1 Milwaukee at $1,30; winter red western at $1,28@1,30; new amber do at $1,30@1,32; Rye quiet at 80@81. Barley nominal. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn 1@2c lower; No 2 mixed at 53½@54c; white 56@57c. Oats 1@2c lower; No 2 at 34@34½c; white 36@37c. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Pork steady; new mess $14 25@14 50; old mess $13 50@13 75. Lard quiet; prime steam 10½@10¾c. Whisky quiet at 96@97c. Sugar steady at 9@9¼c. Petroleum quiet at 24c for crude; 29c for refined. Eggs heavy at 16@17c. Tallow firm at 9½@9¾c. Rice steady at 8½@9c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool dull; cotton, 5-32d; wheat, 6d; corn, 5d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 26.—Wheat quiet and lower; No 2 Milwaukee club $1,23. Corn firm at 75c. Oats firm at 29@30c. Rye firm at 72@73c. Barley firm at 90@95c. Pork firm at $13 50. Lard firm at 10½c. Bacon: shoulders 7½c; clear sides 10½c. Whisky firm at 96c. Sugar cured hams 12@13c. Lard 10½@10¾c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 26.—Cotton quiet at 16c. Flour: Grain and Pork quiet and unchanged. Extra family at $5 75@6 00. Bulk meats firm at 9, 12¾@13c. Lard 10½@10¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 26.—Wheat firmer at $1,06@1,10. Corn closed 1c lower at 70@71c. Oats quiet at 44@45c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Oats dull at 40c. Pork dull and nominal. Lard firm at 10@10½c. Bacon active at 10, 10¼, 12¼@13c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 26.—Wheat lower; old No 1 Milwaukee club $1,23. Corn firm at 75c.

Wool.

BOSTON, August 26.—Wool: The market maintains the improved tone mentioned last week. Desirable lots of fine fleece are still sought for by manufacturers; holders in several instances refused to accept the prices previously current; great confidence is expressed in the future of the market. The London sales and a favorable effect on fleece, and there is a prospect of getting cheaper wool from any quarter. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, including medium, X and XX, have been sold at 40@42c; delaine, 43@44c; fine and other fleeces mostly 40@42c; combing and clothing fleeces have been in good demand at 40@42c; the pulled wool supply is lightest in fifty years.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, August 26.—Cattle: receipts 1,268 head; total for week, 11,931. Trade very dull and nominal; prices for good cattle; common stock 1@2½c off from last week's rates. Sheep and lambs receipts 7,400; total for week 19,200; market dull and nominal; close on last week's prices; western sheep $4 40@4 75. Hogs: receipts 2,900; total for week, 10,000; market firmer; Michigan hogs $5,75@6 25; Yorkers $6,20@6 30; heavy hogs $7@7,40.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The trade movement was slow with commission houses, but there was a marked improvement in jobbing circles. Prints were in good and unsettled by a reduction of Hope, Lonsdale, Blackstone and Hill prices. Gingham and flannels selling well at 9½c. Side wool prints are active. Kentucky jeans, and worsted dress goods are in moderate request. Woolens, jeans and medium cassimeres are fairly active.

Cotton.

MEMPHIS, August 26.—Cotton quiet and lower at 16@16½c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 26.—Cotton: demand fair; sales of 667 bales; good ordinary 14½@15c; low middlings to strict low middling 15¾@16½c; middling to strict middling 16¾@17c; receipts 256 bales; exp rts (coastwise 207; stock 10,967; uncolored, 9,900.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 8 P. M.

Pittsburgh, August 26, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water—Ft.	Change in 24 hrs—in.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	5	8	
Cincinnati O.	5	9	—4 SE Cloudy.
Davenport	3	8	—1 E Lt Rain.
Keokuk	2	1	—1 E Lt Rain.
Leavenworth,	3	7	1 SE Cloudy.
Louisville	11	11	—2 Calm Cloudy.
Memphis	4	7	—2 Calm Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	1	10	—3 SW Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	1	7	—1 SE Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	5	7	1 SE Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	2	5	—1 S Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	5	7	—1 S Fair.
St. Paul, Minn.	5	2	1 E Cloudy.
Wheeling	6	1	—4 SW Cloudy.
Yankton	10	2	12 SW Cloudy.
Dubuque.	3	8	Calm Lt Rain.

GEORGE H. ROSE.

Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The river was falling last evening, with five feet eight inches in the channel. Clear and pleasant. Business at the landing was entirely suspended yesterday. Not a single boat in port excepting those laid up.

No arrivals. The Messenger, from Cincinnati, is the first boat due. She will doubtless load for a return trip forthwith.

We notice in the St. Louis "Democrat" that the Mary Davage and John Hanna are both offered for sale.

The Fairies was to have left St. Louis yesterday, with three barges loaded with 1,500 tons of ore, 500 barrels of flour and 500 sacks of shipstuff. The El. Hobbs was loading with ore, at last accounts for Wheeling.

The Juniata has been repaired and repainted, and is in good condition for the fall business as soon as it opens and the water permits.

—The following additional particulars of the sinking of the towboat Duvall have been received: The disaster occurred on Saturday morning at 5 o'clock, while towing four barges of coal on Green River, from South Carrollton to Bowling Green. She coals and fuels from and blew out both heads of her boilers, at Beat Island, three miles below Bowling Green, reaper Island. The boat is a complete wreck in her upper works and killing or mortally wounding five of the six persons on board. Captain Kincheloe, her owner, was instantly killed. Clint Bacon, of South Carrollton, died in a few hours. The pilot died at New Albany Sunday. "Uncle George" and the fireman were injured beyond possible recovery, and James Marlow, a deckhand, was terribly scalded and is not expected to recover. Carter Fagen, commander and pilot, escaped uninjured. Captain Kincheloe was in the texas room and was blown forward with such violence as to fall on the forecastle. The explosion riddled the interior of the boat.

—The St. Louis "Democrat" of Monday says: The Grand Tower arrived at the wharf last evening with a hole, according to the usual entertainment, about the size of a broom cask. It is on the starboard side of the keelson, forward of the engine and aft of the boiler. She was rising down at the time, and the obstruction passed across from the larboard side, but broke no over hole. Instead of raised the keel, she will be in full repair in about ten days. Engineer Rees is much sought after, and it appears that there are the extremely cautious class of a steamboat idle, pursuing for the last ten months. An exception to this policy is found among many of the country towns, who believe it best to lay in liberal supplies at present figures.

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Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.—Flour dull; Northwestern and Pennsylvania extra, $5@5,25; Ohio, $5,25@6,25. Rye—Demand moderate; Corn quiet at 85@86c. Oats quiet at 35@36c. Provisions steady and quiet. Pork dull, while meats were quoted steady. Following are the prevailing quotations: Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 15½; Shoulders—Ex. Sugar Cured, 10¾@11; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 11c; Dried Beef—Ex. Sugar Cured, 12½. Bacon—Shoulders, 10½@ 10½; Short Rib Sides, 13; Clear Sides, 14c Mess Pork, ₱ bbl, $25. Lard—Refined for export, 11c; Kettle, 12½@13c. Butter—Ohio, 20@25c; Penna. Creamery, 35@40c; Western Reserve, 30@35c; Prime Roll, 20@25c; Penna. Roll, 25@30c; Western Reserve, 25@30c. Eggs firm at 20@22c for choice.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 26.—Flour dull and nominally 10c lower; Howard street and Western superfine $4,25@4,50; extra $4,75@5,25; family $5,50@6,50; City Mills extra $5,25@5,50; Howard street and Western extra family $6,50@7,50; Patapsco family $7,50@8,50; Spring wheat extra and family $5,75@6,50. Wheat—Southern steady and quiet at 95@97c; Western quiet and firm; No 2 Western Winter red spot 97@97½c; No 2 do August 97½@98c; No 2 do September 98@98½c; No 2 do October 98½@99c

HOME NEWS.

Cadets Picnic.

The first annual excursion of the St. Paul's Temperance Cadets to McFarland's grove takes place to-day. A fine time is anticipated and doubtless will be fully realized. The music for the occasion will be furnished by the Mozart band.

Wanted,

a delegate to the Convention who can tell what principles will be embodied in their platform at the Convention. Will they re-affirm the Cincinnati platform on the one at the Convention which nominated Allen? Will they advocate free trade and specie payments, or Protection and currency? Will they have Indiana, Ohio or Georgia democracy—who can tell?

QUERIST.

House Wanted.

A gentleman with no family wants a country residence with from one-half to an acre of ground, within ten minutes walk of a station on the Pennsylvania road, not farther out than Wilkinsburg. For such a residence a fair rent will be paid, or will be purchased, if sold reasonable. Address for three days, Dr. C., Box 1026 Pittsburgh P. O., giving location and terms. Best of city references can be given.

City Smells.

All cities have their "smells." Just now, and for a day or two past, Pittsburgh has been thus affected, that of the copperhead being the dominant odor. Allegheny county has always had more or less of these reptiles, but has always made a hunt in October or November of each year, and scotched the snakes. Those now in the city are chiefly of the migratory species, and will soon go to their haunts in Westmoreland, Berks and Green counties. The fangs of the home variety will be easily extracted on election day, when the yeomanry turn out for that purpose.

The Murdered Policeman's Funeral.

The funeral of Officer John Weimar, who was murdered on Monday night, on Wylie avenue, took place yesterday afternoon. It was quite large and attracted universal attention as it passed along the streets. The cortege was led by four Lieutenants of Police, followed by the St. Cecelia Band, the entire police force of the city coming next, then the hearse accompanied by pall bearers, followed by fifty seven cabs and carriages, containing friends of the deceased. The patrolmen made a very fine appearance. There is certainly not a better looking body of men in any city.

FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENT.

A Meeting of the Creditors of the McKnight Iron Mills Called.

Yesterday morning the firm of McKnight & Co., McKnight, Porter & Co., and McKnight, Duncan & Co., the well known iron manufacturers of the South Side, issued circulars announcing their inability to meet their maturing obligations, and asking an extension from their creditors. It is generally understood that the firms have assets amounting to $200,000 in excess of their liabilities, and a meeting of the creditors has been called for Tuesday, September 1st at ten o'clock. It is thought an extension will be granted, and that the suspension will only be temporary.

SKULL FRACTURED.

Another Lawless Affair on Wylie Avenue.

Shortly before eight o'clock yesterday evening James Little and Patrick McNamara were passing up Wylie avenue, on their way home, and as they neared the corner of Elm street, McNamara unintentionally brushed against a negro named Thomas Mitchell who was standing on the side walk. No words were passed, and thinking nothing of the occurrence, the two men went on up the street. Mitchell, however, picked up a stone from the roadway, and picking up a stone threw it at the men. The missile struck Little on the back of the head, inflicting a severe wound and knocking him senseless. He was conveyed to Mitchell's home on Tannehill street, and Dr. Hopper being sent for, made an examination of the wound and discovered the skull to be badly fractured. Mitchell was subsequently arrested and lodged in the Central Police Station, and at late hour Mr. Little's son visited Captain Irwin and requested that the prisoner be not discharged under any consideration, as his father was in a very precarious condition. The Hill district is decidedly daily becoming more dangerous to travel, particularly after night.

BURGLARY ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

Three Men Enter a Cigar Store—Only one of them Captured.

Yesterday morning about two o'clock three men entered the cigar store of George Mock, located on Eighteenth street between Sarah and Jane streets, South Side, and succeeded in carrying away about $100 worth of cigars, tobacco and pipes. The entrance to the building was effected by prying open a window at the rear of the store, which the burglars soon had everything their own way. Officer John Farnan happened to be passing by just at the time when they were about to leave with their booty, and hearing a noise in the yard he could distinctly see into the store, and at once discovered him and fled, but the officer pursued them, and succeeded in capturing Charles Decker, who was conveyed to the lockup, where he was imprisoned to await further developments. At the hearing yesterday Decker was held for trial at Court, but the names of his accomplices could not be learned, and they are still at large. It may be well to state here that Decker is only one policeman from Eighteenth to Twenty-fourth street, and the width of his beat extends from the river to the hill, making too much for any one man to look after. There is much complaint among the citizens of the South Side on account of this state of things, and it is affirmed that had another officer been in reach yesterday morning, all the thieves could have been captured.

OUR IRON INTERESTS.

An Important Convention Yesterday—Iron and Nail Manufacturers in Council—Local Trade Circulars Read—Notes—An Advance in the Card Rate Agreed Upon.

A very important meeting of iron and nail manufacturers was held in this city yesterday, which will doubtless have an important bearing on the future of the trade throughout the country. The meeting was held at the rooms of the Iron Association, No. 81 Fourth avenue, and represented the whole iron and nail manufacturing interests of the West.

There were delegates from all the leading establishments in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky and the chief centers of the trade. The Convention was not largely attended by circulars issued some time ago, was held with closed doors, and its transactions were not made generally public, but a representative of this paper succeeded in obtaining information as to the gist of the business which is herewith given.

Mr. James Lewis, President of the Iron Association, this city, was called to the chair, after which a discussion was entered into with reference to the general interests of the trade. From this discussion it appeared that of all the nine months mill men had been running their works in the face of the most adverse circumstances. That they had, however, courageously kept up, and that there was no large instances positive loss, in order to keep their men in employment, and with a hope of better times. This state of affairs, however, had pressed too hard, and there came at last an absolute necessity to either increase the price or to shut down manufacturing altogether.

There was an unanimity of sentiment upon this point, and the Convention accordingly decided upon a slight advance on the card rates, increasing it to 3 cents, 2 10 off, sixty days, and 2 per cent. off for cash. This, in plainer terms, is equivalent to about six dollars per ton advance from the lowest point touched during the summer. This decision was agreed to unanimously, there not being a dissenting voice.

The Convention also indulged in a discussion as to the future prospects, and from the tone of what was said, it was evident that this was but a partial relief, and that in all probability the prices necessarily would go higher before the close of the fall season. It seemed to be the opinion of all that this advance would not result in any way as a stimulus to manufacturing, but would only be sufficient to keep a little life in the trade.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson, since our last report:

William J. Power et ux. to John Mulhatten, May 21, 1872, lot in the Sixteenth ward, city, 60x137 feet with buildings. Price.....$1,900

Joseph Springer and wife to Thos. McGlaughlin and wife, Sept. 1, 1873; tract of land in Findley [illegible] Price.....$2,000

William Smith et ux. to James McKeesport, Aug. 8, 1874; lot in Seventeenth ward, city, 20x86 feet. Price.....$2,500

John McGraw and John Alston, administrators of Richard McGraw, to James C. Pearson, certain real estate in Belleview borough, containing 1 acre and 72 perches, with buildings. Price.....$7,500

F. S. Stockton by sheriff to Patrick Hoey, August 24, 1874; lot in the village of Lovedale, containing 1 acre and 32 perches, with building. Price.....$275

Rudolph Artz et ux. to John G. Walther, Aug. 10, 1874; lot in the city of Allegheny, in the "Orchard plan," on O'Hara street, 19 feet 10 inches by 90 feet, with buildings. Price.$2,600

Rudolph Artz et. ux. to Charles Reif and A. Sautbuchi, August, 17, 1874; lot on O'Hara street, Allegheny, 19 feet 10 inches by 90 feet 10 inches, with buildings. Price.....$2,200

John A. McKinney to George H. Stroke, August 25, 1874; a certain piece of ground in Sailer township, containing 60 acres, with buildings. Price.....$11,000

James Swinney to Sarah Connelly, September 16, 1872; lot of ground in McKeesport borough 60x140 feet, with buildings. Price.....$500

Fred Golden and wife to Henry Ostien, May 12, 1874; a certain parcel of ground in Wilkins township containing ¼ of an acre, with buildings. Price.....$75

John C. Brown to Maria Boden, August 14, 1874, lot in Twenty-second ward, city, 20x81 feet with buildings. Price.....$1,400

Jake Hill to Philip R Bohlen, assignment of rents and profits from a certain house and lot on Fourthjavenue, city, from September 1, 1874 to April 1, 1888. Consideration.....$1

Susan Irwin, widow of David Irwin, deceased, to Annie Longeay, August 24, 1874, release of dower in lot in Twenty-second ward, city, containing 10 acres. Consideration.....$1

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Abyssinia, at New York; the steamer Washington, at New York; the steamer Minister Roan, at New York; the steamer Frankfort, at Southampton; the steamer Rivsia, at Moville.

DEMOCRACY'S DOINGS.

The Unterrified Convention Yesterday.

Fragrant Odors at Library Hall—The Copperhead Claus in Council—An All Day's Fight Over Nothing—Balloting for a Candidate for Supreme Judge—Half a Dozen Aspirants in the Field—No Choice yet for Lieutenant Governor—Setting up the Job for To-Day.

The amusement season opened yesterday morning at Library Hall by the production of the old played-out extravaganza, the Democratic State Convention. For several months past the managers have been hard at work preparing for the event of yesterday, and their agents have been busy in all sections of the State collecting a stock company that would meet their wishes. The result was the assembling of about as hard stock as could be raked up in any section of the Union. The programme announced to the patrons of the institution that the first part of the performance would be the nomination of a candidate for Supreme Judge, to be followed by the roaring farce of selecting a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. The curtain here falls in order to give the audience a good opportunity to meditate upon where the Democratic Lieutenant Governor comes in, and to laugh. Act third discloses the nomination of a candidate for Auditor General. This, it is said, will be very thrilling and affecting, and all who attend to-day are cautioned to take along with them an abundant supply of handkerchiefs, as it is anticipated that there will not be a dry eye in the house. To the man who is nominated this will prove to be the lowest sort of comedy. The performance will conclude with the nomination of a candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs. As a part of the extravaganza great interest attaches to it and the full forces of the company will be displayed in its representation. When finished, the rag will descend and the Convention will not perform again for the space of one year. The company is variously composed, and the members are said to be equal to anything that may be required of them from manufacturing fraudulent naturalization papers to the stuffing of ballot boxes. The former is the almost exclusive role of "Coffee-poi" Wallace, and in his rendition of it he stands without a peer. As relates to ballot-box stuffing, we are not disposed to make any invidious distinction, wishing to do justice to all, but feel inclined to award the palm to Alderman McMullin and the saintly Sam Josephs. They both hail from Philadelphia, were taught by the same tutor, trained in the same ring, perform the same tricks, and are about on a par with each other. Wallace is the leading man of the company, and with his knowledge of parliamentary tactics, holds his colleagues level. Charley Boyle, of Fayette Co., will take a minor part in the nomination for Auditor General. He took a prominent part a few years agowand made a miserable failure. Hon. Daniel Kaine, of Fayette county, will make his *debut* as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. It will be his first appearance and his last one too. He will sink to rise no more, as will also numerous other aspirants for political honors. Really we have not space to refer to each individual member of the company, but in this and to-morrow's issue of the GAZETTE the full details of the performance will be found, and the name of each participant will be given with an account of his success. The author of the play claims that it is strictly moral in every respect, and as a matter of course there can be no doubt of it. No bulldozing, no voting, no cheating, no trickery, but square and honest dealing everywhere. This is guaranteed by the well known probity, integrity, morality, and truthfulness of the angelic souls who are in charge of the machine. They were never known to be guilty of anything even tainted with political dishonesty. The Convention will be opened this morning by the reading of that exhilarating poem "Over the hill to the poor house." Below is a full account of yesterdays programme.

THE CONVENTION.

At half-past ten o'clock the doors of Library Hall were thrown open, and the "outerrified" poured in, the building being soon filled by delegates and the general public. The delegates occupied the parquette, while the friends filled the lobby, and the gallery was allotted to the public. Banners with the names of the different counties on them marked the location of the various delegations. These were furnished by the Great Western Band to keep up good spirits, except when some of the members went out after spirits of another sort, while the Convention performed the doleful duty of setting up men to be knocked down in November. At eleven o'clock promptly Dr. Nebinger, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, called the assemblage to order. In doing so, and with a proper idea of the solemnity of the occasion, he delivered himself of the following:

THEIR DUTY.

The Convention will come to order. By resolution passed by the State Central Committee, this Convention has been invited to meet at this time, and at this place, for the purpose of nominating a Judge of the Supreme Court, a Lieutenant Governor, and Auditor General and a Secretary of Internal Affairs. The duty of nominating those officers devolves upon you. The duty of presenting to the people of Pennsylvania a platform which shall fully express the principles of the Democratic party of the State devolves upon you. The matter in the coming contest is one of no little moment indeed. It is a matter worthy of all your great power and intellectual influence. Upon your action here will depend—I will not say in the language of prophecy, to be sure—nevertheless, I say that upon your action here will depend whether the State of Pennsylvania shall be wheeled into the old Democratic line, or remain, unfortunately, longer in the Republican column. [Applause.] Coolness, calmness, setting aside of personal considerations, and looking to but one thing—the interest of the party, and the great interests of the people of Pennsylvania, are demanded of you, that success may follow your deliberations.

FRAUD! UNMITIGATED FRAUD!

After the chairman had announced the names of the officers of the Convention, the secretaries commenced to call the roll of the delegates, and in case of any seats being contested the President requested that the fact be announced, which was subsequently done, as events show, with a vengeance. Contests were announced from the First district of Philadelphia, also from the Fifth and Fourteenth districts. A. Scofield responded that the Twelfth district was called, and he with him three other claimants put in for the seat. One of them desired to know by what authority Scofield claimed a seat; that he had been sent by a body of his constituents to represent them in the sessions of the Convention when he replied by saying that such affrontery and impudence was very refreshing in these dog days. This same man, Scofield, who by the way is inclined to tell the truth once in a while, again arose to the surface when it was ascertained that Potter county had no delegate. At last accounts they had not learned in Potter county that yesterday was the day for the assembling of the Democratic Convention, or if they did know it hardly thought that the whole party would be down to attend to its business to come to this city and mix with so much impurity. Mr. Schfield wanted to know if the Philadelphians couldn't accommodate Potter with a delegate; that plenty of parties were present for just such purposes. He further stated that he understood the Philadelphia delegation was accompanied by men ready to act as substitutes; men fit for treachery, starvation and spoils, and he wanted them handed over so they could be disposed of at one fellswoop.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

The calling of the roll was finally completed, and Wm. A. Wallace, of Clearfield, James Ellis, of Kennyhill, and A. S. Ancona, of Berks county, were nominated for temporary chairman. Senator Wallace was the representative of the Ross party for Supreme Judge and Ellis was the choice of the combined opposition elements of the Convention, Mr. Ancona having declined. The ayes and nays were called and Wallace received 139 votes and Ellis 93, the former being elected. On taking his seat Mr. Wallace made a brief speech, requiring harmony, &c. After a long, tedious discussion, and the presentation of numerous resolution, and substitutes, the Committees on Resolutions, Permanent Organization and Contested Seats were announced. In them Allegheny county was represented as follows:

On Resolutions—Robert McKee J. H. Stewart, J. H. Callahan, John Freyvogle.

Permanent Organization.—Malcom Hay, D. O. Bailey, Nicholas Fullerton.

Contested Seats.—Joseph S. Lyle, J. J. O'Leary, John B. Guthrie, Henry Large.

The Chairman read the following telegram:

COLUMBUS, O., August 26.

To the President of the Democratic Convention, at Pittsburgh:

The Democracy of the Buckeye State, in Convention assembled, tender their congratulations to the Democracy of the Keystone State and bid them good speed in the common cause of Democracy.

Upon your action here will depend—I will not say in the language of prophecy, to be sure—nevertheless, I say that upon your action here will depend whether the State of Pennsylvania shall be wheeled into the old Democratic line, or remain, unfortunately, longer in the Republican column. [Applause.] Coolness, calmness, setting aside of personal considerations, and looking to but one thing—the interest of the party, and the great interests of the people of Pennsylvania, are demanded of you, that success may follow your deliberations.

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MALCOLM HAY, President.

Secretary.

Adopted.

WAITING FOR REPORTS.

The chairman called for the reports of the Committees on Credentials and Resolutions, but neither were ready. Mr. Hay therefore suggested that owing to the importance of the reports of these two Committees, the Convention should take a recess until they could be presented. This gave rise to a multiplicity of motions, many delegates having got through their hair certain ideas of what should in their opinion be done and labored hard to force them on the convention.

Mr. Eidred, of Lycoming county, moved that the convention adjourn until to-morrow morning.

Mr. Dill, of Union county and Mr. Plummer, of Venango county, bitterly opposed the motion of Mr. Eidred. The latter urged that all the business should be transacted by night in order that in the morning all the delegates could start home for the bosom of their families. He concluded by moving an amendment to Mr. Eidred's motion to the effect that when the Convention adjourn it adjourn to meet again at seven o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Eidred said he was satisfied the Committee on Resolutions would not be ready to report before morning, and could not see the use of wasting so much Democratic energy and vigor for nothing.

Mr. Dill evolved a new idea in that the Resoluting Committee be continued to report at some future time, and that the Convention proceed with its labors. Dr. Boyer of Norristown also favored an adjournment until seven o'clock.

Mr. Reed of Philadelphia moved that a pare be sent to the Committee on Credentials for the purpose of ascertaining how soon it would be ready to settle the disputed questions regarding seats. He thought both the motions made previously were somewhat premature, and that the report of the Committee referred to was really the pivot on which the Convention turned.

Mr. Woodward of Luzerne Co., said he was five hundred miles away from home. It might be safely inferred that his mother did not know he was out. He was in favor of proceed at once to nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge, with which he claimed the platform of the Convention had nothing to do. A motion to that effect made by him was ruled out of order.

A vote was finally taken on the motion of Mr. Plummer, and it was carried. Then on motion of Mr. Campbell, of Philadelphia, the Convention took a recess of half an hour in order to give the Committee an opportunity to report, and the band commenced to play.

At the conclusion of the half hour recess the Convention was again called to order and the Chairman asked once more "for the boys," for the reports of the Committees on Credentials and Resolutions, but no response was obtained. A motion to adjourn until seven o'clock was lost and Mr. Boyer moved that a number of the great guns be called on to explode a few Democratic truths with which to satisfy the craving of the "unterrified" for a morsel of intellectual pabulum, weak though it always is. Calls were made for the Hon. Mr. Wiltz, who made a very humorous, not witty, speech, in which he said the Chairman was out of order in entertaining a motion for speeches, and expressed his opinion that the Convention needed repose.

SOMEWHAT PREVIOUS.

Malcolm Hay finally announced that the Committee on credentials would be ready to report inside of twenty minutes, and asked the Convention to wait, which it seemed disposed to do. After a selection from the band, Hon. Mr. Boyd of Montgomery County, made a speech in which he said that he desired to return thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh for their hospitality, for he had just had some of it, and wished that hereafter and forevermore all Democratic Conventions should be held in this city. Mr. Boyd then commenced to count the Democratic chickens before they were hatched and Mr. Tilden was told of how merciful they would be to the Republicans when the Democrats carried the State this fall by a majority of 20,000, for he anticipated that it would be by that. Well, when the Republican hosts commence to make the earth tremble as they march to the ballot boxes on election day Mr. Boyd will then see where the mercy comes in.

Mr. Archbald, of Montgomery, moved that the Convention proceed to make general nominations for the positions to be filled at the November election. He withdrew his motion, however, on observing the Committee on Credentials entering the door. The report was presented by John B. Guthrie, of Allegheny, and after being read it was adopted.

Mr. Woodward, of Luzerne county, offered a resolution that nominations be made in the following order: First, Supreme Judge; second, Lieutenant Governor; third, Auditor General, and fourth, Secretary of Internal Affairs.

THE NOMINATIONS.

The resolution was adopted and the chair announced the Convention open for nominations. The following gentlemen were thereupon nominated:

For Supreme Judge—Hon. E. L. Dana of Luzerne county, Hon. Jas. H. Graham of Dauphin county, Hon. Silas T. Clark of Indiana county, W. J. Woodward of Berks county, Hon. G. M. Dallas of Philadelphia, Hon James R. Ludlow, of Philadelphia, Robert McJunkin, of Union Co., and a letter of declination was read from Mr. Reilly, of Blair Co. They were both accepted, and the names of the gentlemen stricken from the list.

On motion it was decided to select nine candidates for Supreme Judge and Lieutenant Governor before proceeding to make nominations for Auditor General and Secretary of Internal Affairs. The first ballot for Supreme Judge was as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Darna	6	Graham	23
Clark	12	Dallas	36
Ludlow	48	Trunkey	34
Ross	37	Wilson	11
Woodward	40		

There being no choice on first ballot, Mr. Baird, of Cameron county, offered a resolution providing that on each successive ballot the names of the candidate receiving the smallest number of votes should be dropped from the list. After a few minutes of bitter, acrimonious discussion followed on the part of those who feared the slaughter of their friends, for be it remembered this position, of Supreme Judge is the only earthly thing the Democrats are certain of this fall, and those of the candidates who were dropped were taking away their chances. A motion to postpone action on the resolution was lost by a vote of 84 to 92, but finally Mr. Baird expressed his willingness to have the resolution laid on the table until the second ballot, which was agreed to. The motions to adjourn were also lost. Before the second ballot the name of Mr. Darna of Luzerne county was withdrawn.

THE SECOND BALLOT

was as follows:

Graham	11	Clark	9
Dallas	37	Ludlow	42
Trunkey	35	Ross	53
Wilson	7	Woodward	47

The second ballot not deciding the vexed question, a third was ordered, after the names of Mr. Wilson was withdrawn, and it resulted as follows:

THIRD BALLOT.

Graham	7	Trunkey	41
Clark	5	Ross	62
Dallas	41	Woodward	45
Ludlow	42		

A number of weary delegates vociferously expressed their desire for an adjournment for refreshments—for refreshments and bibling, especially the latter. The large majority of the Convention, however, with heroic fortitude set aside dazzling dreams of pleasure for the inner man, and demanded another ballot, which was agreed to. The name of Mr. Graham was withdrawn, and at half past seven the roll was called for it

FOURTH BALLOT

which resulted as follows:

Trunkey	41	Clark	7
Ross	67	Dallas	35
Woodward	46	Ludlow	43

Another ballot was ordered.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Clark	6	Trunkey	39
Dallas	28	Ross	80
Ludlow	40	Woodward	44

There was a perceptible effervescences of enthusiasm among the Ross delegates at the announcement of the fifth ballot. Others regarded it as a drift of feeling with sadness, and confusion prevailed for a time. Those who wanted to go ahead with business and those who desired to suspend operations for the night. Eventually the chair restored a semblance of order, and a call of the yeas and nays was had on a motion that when this Convention adjourn, it adjourn to meet to-morrow (Thursday) morning at nine o'clock." The result was an affirmative decision by a vote of 133 yeas to 100 nays.

PANDEMONIUM.

A wild yell followed the announcement of the vote, above which rose the stentorian tones of a delegate from Berks, (Woodward man,) who moved to adjourn at once.

The motion was put by the Chair, and a thundering aye followed. Before the chair could count the no-ses, the delegates had clapped on their hats and commenced a rapid retreat, so that the Chair was fain to pronounce the proceedings ended for the evening.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions assembled at the "St. Charles," at nine o'clock, and remained in session for several hours, endeavoring to patch up a platform from the numerous planks thrown to them in the afternoon in the shape of diverse and conflicting resolutions. This was a matter that required the most skilful carpentry, and the oddest hands were considerably at fault as to the best, method of working harmony out of such incongruous material as was procured for their manipulations. The Committee, it was understood, did not complete their work last night, —and were not communicative as to what they did do—possibly because few of them seemed to know themselves.

A COALITION.

When the Convention adjourned that was generally considered adverse to the claims of Ross and the anticipations of its object proved true, for a conference of leading delegates opposed to Ross was held at the St. Charles last evening and the matter talked over. As a result of this Conference, Trunkey stock rose, and it was intimated among those who professed to know, that in case Ross could not be defeated in any other way, his opponents would unite on the Venango champion. A reporter who crossed palms with Senator Buckalew, endeavored to ascertain the accurate facts in reference to the situation but that individual positively did "not know."

"Have you heard of such a conference at all?" quired the scribe.

"Oh I've not been around much. I suppose the delegations are each having a little informal chat."

"But isn't this chat a conference—a coalition to shelve Ross?"

"I d-d-don'tknow," said the grave Senator, "I really can't say. Coalitions are often talked of in such cases," and the wily politician, not shrewed enough to conceal his nervous desire not to be interviewed, excused himself and meandered elsewhere.

A prominent Democrat who next fell under the witchery of reportorial influence, acknowledged there had been a coalition.

"But Buckalew says not."

"Did he say that?"

"That's just what he told me now."

"Well, he's a liar, if he says so. Why, he's at the head of the rascality."

"Do you suppose the angelic Buckalew—you know he was the embodiment of all that was superlatively virtuous last campaign—would depart from the ways of veracity?"

"That's just the kind of a man he is. He lies if he says he don't know of a conference against Ross."

As several of the brethren gathered around and coincided in this unveneered statement of the case, there was nothing left for the reportorial mind but the charitable reflection that Mr. Buckalew had not confined himself within the exact bounds of accuracy; but as Mr. Ross had in the meantime stepped out to see a man," there was no opportunity to call his attention to the slight deflection from veracity.

It was pretty generally understood, however, that the delegates opposed to Ross would keep their eyes open, and if possible sing him a gentle lullaby this morning, and to this end another conference will be tried before the opening of the Convention to-day.

THE CANVASSING

closed comparatively early last evening, the delegates being wearied with the excitements of the day, and with——well, other matters that usually have a depressing influence when they strike "straight," as they generally did with the thirsty Democratic crowd yesterday.

BUTCHER'S RUN.

Taking Time by the Forelock—A Plan to Prevent Future Disasters—A New Sewerage and Drainage System for the District—The People Endorse the Project—Councils to be Appealed to To-Night.

Last night another very large meeting of citizens was held at Lutz & Walz's hall, Third ward, Allegheny, to take some action to prevent a recurrence of disaster from floods in the Butcher's Run District.

The meeting was called to order shortly after eight o'clock, by the Chairman, Mr. Reineman.

THE PLAN PROPOSED.

Mr. Walthers, the Secretary, before reading the report of the committee appointed at the previous meeting to devise a plan, to prevent anything similar to the great flood of the 26th of last month, in the Butcher's run district, occurring again, stated that the committee had expended a great deal of time and labor in examining the district and the various sewers in the district, and they submit the following, which is put in the shape of a petition to the City Councils. This plan is submitted by the committee for the public opinion, is the best that could be devised, although there possibly might be a better one. He then proceeded the report, as follows:

To the Selectand Common Council's of the City of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned citizens and property holders, all residing in the flooded district, having held several mass meetings for the purpose of considering the ways and means to prevent in the future such calamity as the one which occurred on July 26th, 1874. We do most errnestly pray your Honorable Bodies to give your immediate attention to the following petitions:

First—That you have the main sewer now under construction on Madison avenue extended along East street to the premises of Frank Metz, in the Tenth ward, and of the same width as it is on Madison avenue, and further to extend the same along Madison avenue to the Allegheny river.

Second—To prevent the Perrysville Plank Road Company from laying any more planks, as in the open cut portion of the planks caused the greatest destruction of property and loss of life, and we do sincerely believe the same to be a great nuisance.

Third—To open a new street to be called Valley street, from Madison avenue and Water street following nearly the line of the Run, but in as near a straight line as possible, to the Allegheny river, at a uniform width of 50 feet, with such grade as will do the smallest damage to the grades now established on Concord, O'Hara, Chestnut and Centre streets, and with higher curbs and sidewalks than in general use on other streets, with bridges on William and Liberty streets, so as to give a large quantity of water free and unimpeded passage to the river. The rest of this section proceeded to show the necessity for this street, and its advantages. It furthermore says that the cost of the same will be somewhat less than reported by the City Engineer. Mr. Davis, but that in a few years the property will rapidly increase in value.

They furthermore ask that part of the expense be assumed by the city, and the balance to be paid by the property benefited on a plan similar to the Penn avenue Act.

Fourth—To continue the sewer now under construction on Madison avenue, of the same width and grade, to the Spring Garden Run, and from there to the river.

Fifth—To widen Church alley, at least from Spring Garden avenue to the junction of the said Valley street.

Sixth—To open Water alley from its present eastern terminus to Spring Garden avenue.

The paper concluded by calling the attention of Councils to the danger of another such a flood occurring, as during the past twenty-one years, three floods had occurred in that district. Now I would like to know who will pay for opening such a street, as suggested by the committee, which would cut the lots up so as to leave a little end of each of them at both sides of the street. He thought sewers could be made to carry off any water that might occur."

Alderman Bolster—"I am in favor of this street. I think our lives are worth more to us than all the property likely to be damaged by the opening of the street."

Alderman Avent—"I see that Mr. Dellenbach and others complain of the injury which would be done to their property by the opening of this street. This street, if opened, would be a great advantage to the whole upper end of the city, and in ten or fifteen years would pay for itself in increased value to the property. Now as to the great expense, it would cause, can't the citizens of Allegheny each pay their dollar or two to save life, when the entire city is called to support and keep up the Parks. I believe that if the people of the eastern portion of the city would call and lay the matter fully before Councils, that there are enough to see that what is right is done, and the greater portion will pay the cost of this improvement would be paid by the city."

Mr. J. G. Walther stated that the committee had fully examined the plan prepared by the City Engineer for the improvement of the district, and proceeded to describe that plan. It is the same as described in the report read by the chairman. He said still will be seen according to this plan that it would cost a great deal and there is no doubt that if it was carried out, that it would save a great deal of property, but in case of another flood, but could not fully place the property in this district out of danger. I feel we that every man who would be assessed for the improvement as proposed by the engineer, would willingly and honestly pay his part."

Mr. Fuchs said he had signed the report. He had seen the plan prepared by the City Engineer, but he thought that this one prepared by the committee was a better one, although, perhaps still a better one might be suggested.

Mr. Breminger said it was the opinion that if a street should be opened, it should be opened directly along the line of the Run. He would much rather give up all his property than see such a loss of life as he had seen.

Mr. Hopf said the only relief from danger of another such a flood, and that each family could retire at night without fear of every little storm that might blow up, and that a straight street to the river, or nearly so, was what he wanted, no matter what property it damaged. It is well known that the proper course for the water, and the best plan was to make it clear for it to pass off than attempt to turn it to some other course. [Applause.]

Mr. Dilcher complained that a great deal of the damage was done by the planks of the Plank Road, and now these planks were being relaid, and Councils are taking no steps to prevent them.

The Chairman stated that Councils had no right to prevent them as they had a charter from the State and could do as they pleased. It was suggested that the road could be bought for $20,000.

Mr. Dilcher also objected to the plan as prepared by the committee.

Alderman Bolster moved that all those property holders, who were present and who approved the report of the committee, they should sign the report. Adopted.

Mr. Hopf hoped that this matter be now settled, so that it could be brought before Council at the meeting this evening. The matter had been before Councils, but it is postponed to await the report of this meeting, and the sooner this report is presented to Councils the better.

A gentleman said that the matter of cost should not be considered up, as the lives of the people were worth more than all the money the improvement would cost.

Mr. Eberhard said that he thought that the opening of this street and the building of sewers would cost more than the property in this district was worth. He though that if Centre street and Spring Garden avenue were raised and Third street was opened it would answer the purpose.

All those who were in favor of the plan reported by the committee were then requested to come forward and sign the report or petition, and nearly all present signed it.

Adjourned.

Excelsior Black Silks.

Hugus & Hacke respectfully announce that they have now completed special arrangements for the fall season with the manufacturers of this celebrated silk, and from this date will offer the various qualities at from 25 to 50c per yard less than the former scale of prices.

We have the utmost confidence in recommending our *Excelsior Silks* as being the best for durability and finish in the market, and our customers having testified to its wearing qualities in the most satisfactory manner.

We have now ready for inspection a full assortment in all qualities.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

The Cheapest Boots and Shoes.

Boots and shoes may be very low in price and yet be very dear, but a cheap boot or shoe is one manufactured from good material, made in a substantial manner and with these requisities sold at a low price. And this is the only quality of boots and shoes that should be purchased at all, and the very place to fill the bill in all these respects is at Mr. R. Taggart's, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny City, who sells good goods at low prices.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. consumed forty five thousand bushels of coal last year.

It is a singular fact, though not generally noticed, that the back of one's head is health if really can't say. Coalitions are often talked of in such cases," and the wily politician, not shrewed enough to conceal his nervous desire not to be interviewed, excused himself and meandered elsewhere.

A prominent Democrat who next fell under the witchery of reportorial influence, acknowledged there had been a coalition.

"But Buckalew says not."

"Did he say that?"

"That's just what he told me now."

"Well, he's a liar, if he says so. Why, he's at the head of the rascality."

"Do you suppose the angelic Buckalew—you know he was the embodiment of all that was superlatively virtuous last campaign—would depart from the ways of veracity?"

"That's just the kind of a man he is. He lies if he says he don't know of a conference against Ross."

As several of the brethren gathered around and coincided in this unveneered statement of the case, there was nothing left for the reportorial mind but the charitable reflection that Mr. Buckalew had not confined himself within the exact bounds of accuracy; but as Mr. Ross had in the meantime stepped out to see a man," there was no opportunity to call his attention to the slight deflection from veracity.

It was pretty generally understood, however, that the delegates opposed to Ross would keep their eyes open, and if possible sing him a gentle lullaby this morning, and to this end another conference will be tried before the opening of the Convention to-day.

THE CANVASSING

closed comparatively early last evening, the delegates being wearied with the excitements of the day, and with——well, other matters that usually have a depressing influence when they strike "straight," as they generally did with the thirsty Democratic crowd yesterday.

BUTCHER'S RUN.

Taking Time by the Forelock—A Plan to Prevent Future Disasters—A New Sewerage and Drainage System for the District—The People Endorse the Project—Councils to be Appealed to To-Night.

Last night another very large meeting of citizens was held at Lutz & Walz's hall, Third ward, Allegheny, to take some action to prevent a recurrence of disaster from floods in the Butcher's Run District.

The meeting was called to order shortly after eight o'clock, by the Chairman, Mr. Reineman.

THE PLAN PROPOSED.

Mr. Walthers, the Secretary, before reading the report of the committee appointed at the previous meeting to devise a plan, to prevent anything similar to the great flood of the 26th of last month, in the Butcher's run district, occurring again, stated that the committee had expended a great deal of time and labor in examining the district and the various sewers in the district,